PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

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SPECIAL NOTICES, one third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Portland District CAMP-MEETING!

— AT —

MARTHA'S GROVE,

FRYEBURG, ME.,

Commences Tuesday, August 20th, and closes Monday, Aug 26th.

A **Temperance Camp-Meeting**, under the management of Rev. O. M. Cousins, commences at same place Aug. 26th and continues during the week.

Fare from Portland, Sebago Lake and intermediate stations to Fryeburg depot and return.. $1.25
From all other stations on line of Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, *One Half Fare.*
Fare from Depot to Camp Ground and return.. 30
Board per week for Gentlemen..... 4.50
" " " " Ladies..... 4.00
Lodging per week..... 1.00
Breakfast and Supper, each..... 30
Dinner..... 40

Trains leave Eastern Railroad Depot, Portland, at 7.15 a. m., 12.45 and 5.35 p. m. Tickets will be sold at Depots.

Annual business meeting of the Camp-Meeting Association will be held at the Preachers' stand Thursday, Aug. 22d, at 1 o'clock p. m.

GEO. L. KIMBALL, Secretary.

Portland, Aug. 12, 1878. au13d1it*

CAMERA OBSCURA

Before the season closes every one should visit the

Camera Obscura on Peak's Island.

It is the first opportunity ever offered the people of this vicinity to witness this magnificent spectacle. It delights old and young.

Admission, 10 cts.; Children, half-price.

aug16 d2w

A Grand Camp Meeting

will be held at

CARTER'S GROVE, YARMOUTH,

commencing

Sunday, August 25th,

under the direction of the

REV. J. POLLARD,

Pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, Portland, who will be assisted by clergymen and lay Evangelists of the various Evangelical churches.

The opening sermon will be preached by

Bishop Moore, of New Haven, Ct.,

assisted by

REV. G. H. WASHINGTON, of Providence, R. I.

Hours for Service:—Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., 3 o'clock p. m. and 7 1-2 o'clock p. m.

The New Orleans Jubilee Singers will sing every afternoon and night. There will be accommodations for from one to two thousand persons at each sermon Ministers of all denominations are invited to attend these meetings. Families desiring to remain several days can bring their tents with them. The grove is easy of access.

The Committee of Arrangements will spare no pains in making this meeting a grand success. Persons desiring to have boarding tents, stands, etc., are requested to apply immediately to the Chairman of the Committee, the Rev. J. Pollard, at 109 Congress St., Portland.

Rules and Regulations of the Ground: 1—There shall be no intoxicating liquors allowed on the ground; 2—No smoking allowed on the ground during service; 3—All stands will be closed during the service; 4—All disorderly persons shall be dealt with according to law.

The Grand Trunk and Maine Central railway companies will issue tickets to Yarmouth and return, including admission to the camp grounds, for **Forty-Five Cents**, good for ten days. Tickets will be sold at the stations on Aug. 24, and up to the close of the camp meeting. au13d2w

BOAT RACE

— AND —

AMUSEMENTS,

At Evergreen Landing,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27TH.

There will be a row boat race immediately after the arrival of the 11 o'clock boat. In the afternoon, there will be sack and wheelbarrow races. There will be dancing, with music by

CHANDLER'S FULL BAND

afternoon and evening.

The steamer Express will run direct to this landing all day. Both steamers Express and Gazelle will make moonlight excursions to the landing, in the evening, to see the large bon-fire. au21dtd

COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between George D. B. Witham and Grenville J. Dresser, under the firm name of Witham, Dresser & Co, is dissolved from this date. The undersigned will continue the business of

Wholesale Grocer and Flour Dealer

heretofore carried on by said firm at the old stand,

NO. 185 FORE STREET,

where he will be pleased to see all old customers and others. Persons having bills against the late firm are requested to present them to him for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE D. B. WITHAM.

Portland, Aug. 16, 1878. au16d1w

For Sale.

MILLINERY and Fancy Goods Store; desirably located and doing a good business. For particulars address MRS. A. J. NOONE, Bridgton, Me. au31tw

For Sale.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE 527 Congress Street, Portland, Me. au16 d1w

SUMMER RESORTS.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.

Ocean House!

JOHN LINDSEY, Proprietor.
B. BARNES, Jr., Clerk.

Mr. L. for the past 5 years proprietor of the Fabyan House, White Mountains. House thoroughly renovated. Low rates for season boarders Will open June 15th. je12TThS&S3m

SEASIDE RESORT.

TORONTO COTTAGE, Peak's Island, Portland Harbor. Board by the week, $6 to $8.
ju9dtf A. V. ACKLEY, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

We will sell Common, Medium and fine Furniture, now and throughout the season as low as can be purchased in New England, and keep a stock two or three times larger than can be found in Portland to select from. Furniture made to order and repaired. Drapery and Decorative Work made in the most satisfactory manner. Don't buy till our goods have been seen and prices obtained.

Walter Corey & Co.,

28 FREE STREET.

ma5 dtf

COAL.

MOONEY & MEANS,

No. 189 Commercial, corner Center Street,

have for sale Coal of all the best grades for domestic and other purposes, at the **lowest market prices.** Also **OAK, BIRCH and PINE WOOD** for kindling.

July 16, 1878. jy17dtf

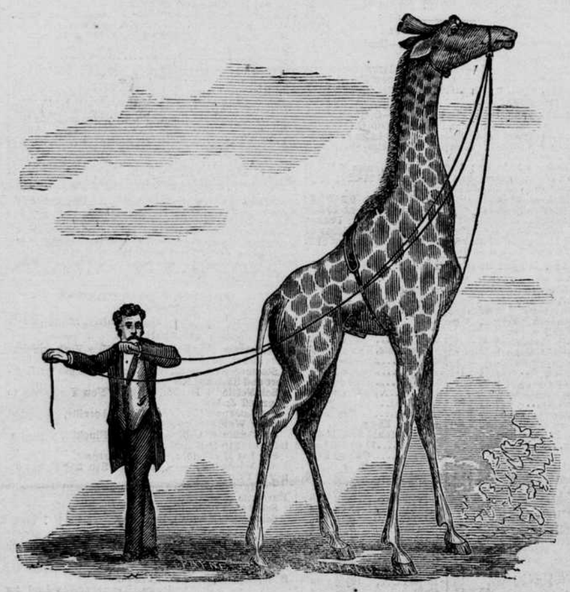
WESTBROOK MNFG. CO.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westbrook Manf'g Co. for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at their office, No. 10 Central Wharf on Tuesday, Aug. 27th, at 3 o'clock, p. m. WM. R WOOD, Clerk.

au13 d2w

MISCELLANEOUS

WHICH IS THE



BEST SHOW!

COUP'S

OR

VAN AMBURGH'S?

The Question Answered by Disinterested Parties.

To settle the mooted point and **CONVINCE** the public of the esteem in which the rival shows are held by those who **HAVE SEEN BOTH**, the following telegraph dispatch was sent to each of the gentlemen who have responded as below. As to the accuracy of their verbatim responses, the Manager of the General Office of the Western Union Telegraph Co. of Portland is able to certify:

(COPY.)—"Which show pleased the people best, Coup's or Van Amburgh's? Answer Portland.
CHAS. H. DAY, Agent Coup's Show.

Read the Unanimous Answers! All Are of One Opinion!

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., August 17, 1878.

CHAS. H. DAY, Agent Coup's Show, Portland:
Coup's Circus was altogether favorite in this place, coming again would draw much larger crowd than Van Amburgh's.
LYMAN E. KNAPP, Editor of the Register.

BRANDON, Vt., August 17, 1878.

CHAS. H. DAY, Agent Coup's Show, Portland:
Coup's, he having showed just as he advertised.
D. C. HACKETT, Editor of the Otter Creek News.

RUTLAND, Vt., August 17, 1878.

CHAS H. DAY, Agent Coup's Show, Portland:
I think the people were very generally best pleased with Coup's show.
A. H. TUTTLE, Editor Daily Globe and Herald.
(Mr. Tuttle is also Postmaster of the city.)

LEBANON, N. H., August 17, 1878.

CHAS. H. DAY, Agent Coup's Show, Portland, Maine:
Coup's show pleased us best. It is a novelty.
FRED. W. CHEENEY, Editor of the Free Press.

Each of the above gentlemen have attended both the shows and their

UNBIASED VERDICT

— IS —

Coup's Show

— IS —

BETTER THAN

VAN AMBURGH'S.

COUP'S EQUESCURRICULUM

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Portland, Thursday & Friday, Aug. 22 & 23,

BIDDEFORD, Saturday, August 24th.

au20 d3t

DITSON & CO'S MUSICAL RECORD.

A

NEW MUSICAL WEEKLY PAPER,

the first number to appear September 7.

It will be under the able editorial management of Mr. **WM. H. CLARKE**, and will be a true musical *News*-paper, its frequent appearance enabling it to give the latest news from all parts of the country and of the world, with reports of Conventions, Music-Schools, Festivals, &c., and with bright, clear, interesting articles on all subjects pertaining to musical progress.

Ditson & Co's Musical Record

will be an impartial paper. The firm publish for all composers, and have no motive to favor one at the expense of another. All music teachers and musical amateurs are invited to support this, which is, in a special sense, *their* paper, and to send on all interesting items of information in their respective districts.

Subscription price, $2. per year, in advance. No Free List. Premiums for lists of subscribers. More than Three Hundred Pages of Music per year given.

Teachers' cards (brief) inserted one year for $5, in advance.

Specimen copies sent free on application.

Subscribe *now* and get two extra numbers.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

no24 eod1y&w

Livery and Hack Stock

For Sale,

Owing to the near expiration of my lease of the Congress Street Stable, I will sell in lots to suit customers, the whole or any part of my Livery and Hack Stock. Among the horses may be found some of the best family and driving horses to be found in the state, and any one intending to buy, would do well to call and see them. My carriages comprise Top and Open Buggies, Phaetons, Jump-Seats, Carryalls, Park Phaetons, Carbiolets, and all the carriages usually found in a well appointed stable. Also, 2 good Hack teams in good order, also 1 Barouche in good order. This sale presents an unusual opportunity to buy a horse or carriage. The stock will be sold on favorable terms.

J. F. LIBBY,

511 Congress Street.

au2 dtf

COAL!

The most convenient place in the city to purchase your Coal is at RANDALL & McALLISTER'S new office, No. 78 Exchange St., opposite the Post Office.

oct9 dtf

EXCHANGE DINING ROOMS,

(FORMERLY JOHNSON'S.)

This popular saloon having been refitted and painted, is again open to the public. The present proprietors will endeavor to merit the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed and propose to increase its popularity by generally reducing the cost of food, while fully maintaining the quality and quantity.

49 EXCHANGE STREET.

mar5 dtf

DODD'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

121 *WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.*

Advertisements received for every Paper in the United States and British Provinces at the lowest contract prices. Any information cheerfully given and estimates promptly furnished.

HORACE DODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW.

Not Coming Until Monday, Sept. 9th!

WILL EXHIBIT ONE DAY ONLY

ON WESTERN PROMENADE AT PORTLAND!

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE

AND

Frost's Roman Circus & Colosseum

On its first visit to Maine in 10 years to all principal places in the State on **MAINE CENTRAL R. R. LINE** where necessary conveniences can be obtained at reasonable terms.

500 Living Wild Beasts,

BIRDS AND REPTILES,

prominent among which is the great

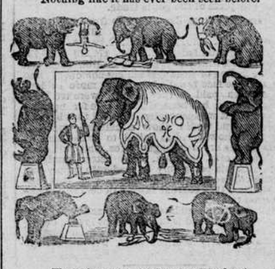
Behemoth of Holy Writ,

Or Double Horned Unicorn,

Captured and brought to America by one of Van Amburgh & Co's foreign agents at a cost of nearly **$50,000** in Gold. Positively the only animal of this kind in America.

THE HIPPOPOTAMUS HOG!

Nothing like it has ever been seen before.



The only Giant Performing Elephant

"BOLIVAR,"

Costing more than all the BRONCHOS exhibited in America.

60 Performers, 20 Acrobats, 11 Equestriennes, 15 Male Riders, 20 Musicians in Uniform!

75 ARABIAN RING HORSES.

Four Great Clowns.

THE LIONS FED BEFORE THE AUDIENCE DAILY AT 4 P. M.

Prof. Herr Kopp's Musical Brigade

Too well known to require comment.

The Troupe of Royal Japanese Jugglers.

The Wonderfully Educated Dogs and Monkeys.

Largest Elephants in America.

A Live Lion Loose on the Streets.

A TEAM OF ELKS IN HARNESS.

au15

Frost's Royal Circus

And Roman Colosseum

Contains among its numerous attractions

8 of the World's Champion Riders,

100 Male and Female Artists. A galaxy of Brilliant Celebrities of Fame and Merit.

Prof. Organ's Stud of 20 Educated Horses.

EDUCATED ELEPHANTS!

Myriads of

Rare and Strange Living Wonders!

A DOUBLE COMPANY

— OF —

PERFORMERS IN ONE RING

AT THE SAME TIME!

In friendly strife to excel and surpass each other. It may be justly claimed that in NO OTHER CIRCUS ON THIS CONTINENT can be seen SUCH DARING ACHIEVEMENTS ON HORSEBACK, DASHING and RECKLESS FLIGHTS IN UPPER AIR.

Observe the Grand Street Parade

about 10 o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

Admission 50 Cents.

Children under 9, 25 Cents.

Open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 p. m

Positively the Only Combined

Circus and Menagerie

IN MAINE THIS SEASON.

au17&22d2t&w1133

BOYNTON'S FURNACES,

Cast or Wrought Iron — Suitable for Coal or Wood

BRICK SET AND PORTABLE.

Are **Powerful Heaters; Remarkably durable; economical in fuel;** gives **universal satisfaction;** have no **bolted joints,** are **free from gases.**

Thousands have had constant and severe use for over **18 years,** and in **good condition** to-day, without **repairs** or **expense.**

The most **durable Furnace,** the **cheapest** to buy. Fitted with **clinker-cleaning anti-friction grates; ash-shifting grates** and **ash-pans; lined** feed doors, **draft regulator,** etc. Have many **attractive** and **practical improvements** never before adopted.

Also, **RANGES** for **family** or **hotel** use; **Fireplace Heaters** etc.

Send for circulars before purchasing others.

Richardson, Boynton & Co., Manufacturers,

234 Water Street, New York.

Apply direct to the Manufacturers. au10eod3m

PATENTS

obtained for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address: **LOUIS BAGGER & Co.,** *Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.*

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks, and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, and inventions that have been promptly attended to.

REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS can adopt a mode or sketch of your device; we make examinations *free of charge* and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, **AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.**

We refer to officials in the Patent Office, and to inventors in every State in the Union.

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office Washington, D. C.

no22 dtf

FOR SALE.

SHEEP AND RANCHES.

THREE desirable **Sheep Ranches,** located in Colfax County, New Mexico, forty-five miles south of Trinidad, Colorado. One of the best locations for stock raising in the West; splendid climate, good grass and water, four or five thousand good Sheep, (fine Merino, Bucks, Horses, Mules, Wagon, and Tools. A business in a flourishing condition.

Terms cash. Address **L. & L.**
TROYBURG, COLFAX CO., NEW MEXICO.

au1 eod1m

CORNS!

DR. CARLTON is permanently located at **16 Market Square** for the treatment of all diseases of the feet. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails cured so that the boot can be worn immediately. All operations performed without pain. Examination free and prices low. People can be treated at their residence when desired. my1eod6m

A Break-Down.

Owing to the lateness of the season, and in consequence of an over stock, we offer our entire stock of NECK-WEAR, GLOVES, in FINE KID and STREET. Also a large line of best DRIVING GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, and HOSIERY at prices 25 per cent less than we have ever shown them.

HILL & CO.,

Under Preble House.

jy20 eod1f

PRUSSING'S APPLE VINEGAR

A SPLENDID ARTICLE,

Made from pure juice of apples. Celebrated for its *purity, strength* and *flavor.* Warranted to keep pickles.

Housekeepers wishing an *absolutely pure* vinegar should not fail to try this. For Sale by all Grocers.

E. L. PRUSSING & CO., Chicago.

Jy18 d3m

Poland Mineral Spring Water.

We have made arrangements to receive fresh from the spring this celebrated water MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and deliver to any part of the city same day as taken from the spring, in quantities of 3 gallons or more at store price. Orders by postal card or otherwise, promptly attended to.

H. H. RICKER & CO., Agents,

jy24dtf **178 Fore St.**

Vaults Cleaned

AND taken out at short notice, from $4 to $6 a cord or $3 a load, by addressing

LIBBY & CO., Portland

YOUR

Difficult Feet can be properly fitted with fine **BOOTS** and **SHOES** at Sign of the Gold Boot, **431 CONGRESS STREET.**

I shall sell my stock at an enormous sacrifice for the next thirty days in order to make room for Fall goods. My goods are all new, fresh and nobby. No old rusty, shop-worn goods to palm off at any price. Take your long, slim, narrow feet up on Congress Street and have them properly fitted for a small sum of money.

Ladies'

Centennial Seamless Button and Side Lace Boots a Specialty.

Men's

Strap Shoes to close at bottom prices.

Brown,

THE SHOE DEALER.

N. B.—Goods sent to any part of the country by mail. jy20eod1tf

398 CONGRESS ST.

is where a large variety of

Hamburg Edgings

are selling at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

SWEETSER & MERRILL.

jy30 dtf

BEWARE

— OF —

IMITATIONS!

WE understand there is an imitation of our **STEAM REFINED TRIPE** in the market in this **CITY,** and this is to caution people not to buy it for our **STANDARD TRIPE.** There is no man in **MAINE** who knows how we prepare our Tripe but ourselves, therefore they cannot know our peculiar mode of preparing it. Tripe prepared in any other way would not suit the people of **PORTLAND.** Enquire for our Tripe. All the Meat Dealers keep it in our neatly painted tubs which have our name on them.

C. W. Belknap & Son.

au19 d1w

CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS

All Brands and Prices, for sale by

C. WAY & CO.,

Cor. Myrtle & Cumberland Sts.

dec11 eod1y

HORSES.

SALE STABLE,

81 FRANKLIN STREET.

RUFUS RAND.

ap11 dtf

TICKETS.

TWO First Class Tickets for Montreal very low. Apply at once at No. 337 Commercial street. Railroad Tickets bought, sold and exchanged.

au20 d1w*

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SELDEN CONNOR.

Representatives to Congress.

First District—THOMAS B. REED.
Second " WILLIAM P. FRYE.
Third " STEPHEN D. LINDSEY.
Fourth " LLEWELLYN POWERS.
Fifth " EUGENE HALE.

For Senators.

Androscoggin..RUFUS PRINCE, of Turner.
J. L. H. COBB, of Lewiston.
Cumberland..WILLIAM W. THOMAS, JR., of Portland.
WARREN H. VINTON, of Gray.
ANDREW HAWES, of Deering.
DAVID DURAN, of Casco.
Oxford.....FRANCIS W. REDLON, of Porter.
WILLIAM W. WAIT, of Dixfield.
Waldo.....ELISHA CAREY, of Winterport.
Washington..AUSTIN HARRIS, of East Machias.
ALDEN BRADFORD, of Eastport.
York.....WILLIAM F. MOODY, of Kennebunkport.
JOHN F. FERGUSON, of Shapleigh.
JAMES M. ANDREWS, of Biddeford.

For Sheriff.

Cumberland..WILLIAM H. DRESSER, Portland.
Oxford.....WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Waterford.
Washington..ISAAC WILDER, of Cutler.
Waldo.....FRED SWAN, of Belfast.
York.....JOHN HALL, of North Berwick.

For Treasurer.

Androscoggin..ALCANDER F. MERRILL.
Cumberland..LEWIS McLELLAN, of Gorham.
Oxford.....GEORGE H. WATKINS, of Paris.
Waldo.....GEORGE D. McCRILLIS, of Belfast.
Washington..P. SARGENT, of Machias.
York.....RICHARD H. GODING, of Alfred.

For Commissioner.

Androscoggin..E. M. SHAW, of Lisbon.
Cumberland..LEANDER E. CRAM, of Baldwin.
Oxford.....GEORGE T. HAMMOND, of Paris.
Waldo.....ORRIN LEARNED, of Burnham.
Washington..A. B. GETCHELL, of Baring.
York.....JAMES F. BRACKETT, of Limington

For Clerk of Courts.

Androscoggin J. W. HANSON, of Poland.
Cumberland..ALVAN A. DENNETT, of Portland.
Oxford.....JAMES S. WRIGHT, of Paris.

For County Attorney.

Androscoggin WALLACE H. WHITE.
York.....HORACE H. BURBANK, of Saco.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

STATE QUARTERLY CONVENTION

OF THE

REFORM CLUBS OF MAINE.

The quarterly Convention of the Reform Clubs of Maine will be held at

Bangor, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 4th and 5th.

The several Conventions holden under the auspices of the Reform Clubs of this State have been exceedingly beneficial in their results, and we trust that this one, which is soon to convene in the Queen city of the East, may not only awaken a new interest in the temperance work in the old county of Penobscot, but may be instrumental in forwarding the grand mission of reclaiming men throughout the length and breadth of the Pine Tree State. With this object in view, we trust the various Reform Clubs in this State will send full delegations to the Convention and thus aid in "rescuing the perishing" and elevating humanity.

The following arrangements have been made with the railroads and steamboats for the round trip:—One and one-fifth fare on Maine Central and its branches. One fare on Grand Trunk and branches to Danville and Yarmouth Junctions. One fare on Portland & Ogdensburg, Portland & Rochester R. R, and Bangor and Machias Steamboats.

Delegates on M. C. and G. T. R. R, will enquire for return tickets. The Secretary will furnish return checks on the P. & O. and P. & R. R. R.

Per order State Committee.

B. S. KELLY, Winthrop, President.
G. W. MURCH, Portland, Secretary.

"Capital may be produced by industry and accumulated by economy, but only jugglers will propose to create it by legerdemain tricks with paper."—*Thomas Jefferson.*

A paper currency is a great curse to any people and a particular curse to the laborer of any country, for its depreciation always falls upon the laborer.—Andrew Jackson.

"Paper emissions by the government are of a nature so liable to abuse, I may say so certain to be abused, that the wisdom of the government will be shown by never trusting itself with so seducing and dangerous a power."

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

It (paper money) tends to aggravate the inequality of fortunes; to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, to multiply nabobs and paupers, and to deepen and widen the gulf which separated Dives from Lazarus.—Thomas H. Benton.

Irredeemable paper money "converts the business of society into a mere lottery; and when the collapse comes, as come it must, it casts laborers out of employment, crushes manufacturers and merchants and ruins thousands of honest, industrious citizens."

JAMES BUCHANAN.

"Such a medium (irredeemable paper money,) has always been liable to fluctuation. Its value is constantly changing; and these changes, often great and sudden, expose individuals to great loss, are the source of ruinous speculations, and destroy all confidence between man and man."—*Chief Justice Marshall.*

"A return to specie payments at the earliest possible period compatible with due regard to all interests concerned, should ever be kept in view. Fluctuations in the value of currency are always injurious, and to reduce these fluctuations to the lowest possible point will always be a leading purpose in wise legislation. Convertibility, prompt and certain convertibility into coin is acknowledged to be the best and surest safeguard against them.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"*The loss which America has sustained, since the peace, from the pestilential effects of irredeemable paper money, on the necessary confidence between men, on the necessary confidence in the public councils, on the industry and morals of the people and on the character of republican government, constitute an enormous debt against the States chargeable with this unadvised measure, which must remain unsatisfied, or rather it is an accumulation of guilt which can be expiated no otherwise than by a voluntary sacrifice on the altar of justice of the power which has been the instrument of it.—James Madison.*

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible; avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it; avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"*The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. A depreciated currency, sudden changes of prices, paper money falling between morning and noon, and falling still lower between noon and night, these things constitute the very harvest time of speculators, and of the whole race of those who are at once idle and crafty. * * * A disordered currency is one of the greatest political evils. It undermines the virtues necessary for the support of the social system, and encourages propensities destructive to its happiness. It wars against industry, frugality and economy, and it fosters the evil spirits of extravagance and speculation. Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. This is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's fields by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation, these bear lightly upon the mass of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper.*"—*Daniel Webster.*

SOLON CHASE ON SPECIE PAYMENTS.

"With this sum specie payments can be resumed at once, and the promise that is written on the face of the greenback to pay the dollar, made good. This would give Bill a good dollar for his work, and the wounded veteran good money for his pension, which is only justice and fair play to Bill and the veteran; that is, Bill not only would work for gold wages as he does now, but would buy his goods at gold prices, and thereby save another large item of the $25434 that is pressed out of him annually SPECIE PAYMENTS IS THE ONE THING NEEDFUL IN OUR PRESENT CONDITION, AND WILL CURE US OF MANY FINANCIAL ILLS. The moment you have got specie payments, Pendleton's and Butler's theory of paying the bonds in greenbacks, which means neither more or less than more and meaner money, becomes obsolete. If Congress in its blunderings, did not agree to pay the principal of the bonds in gold, it ought to have agreed to, and specie payments will make the agreement what it ought to be. The wit of man cannot devise any scheme that will bring about specie payments other than redeeming greenbacks with gold; that is, let somebody else have some good money besides the bondholders.—SOLON CHASE'S "POOR MAN'S TRACT," OF 1871.

THE OFFICIAL AUTHORITIES.

Five years ago [1861] *the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not much more than two hundred million dollars; now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds seven hundred millions.*—PRES. JOHNSON'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, DEC. 1865.

Without including seven and three-tenth notes, many of the small denominations of which were in circulation as money, and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, the paper money of the country amounted, Oct. 31st, 1865, to the sum of $734,218,038.—SEC. MCCULLOCH'S REPORT, DEC. 1865.

Not more than five per cent. of the legal tender interest-bearing notes, [first issue of 7-30's] are in circulation as currency.—COMPTROLLER CLARK'S CURRENCY REPORT, DEC. 1865.

HOW TO GET GOOD TIMES.

A Pennsylvania paper sets up the following guide-board as showing the way to good times: Curse the capitalists; frighten them all you can. Do not let them go into business. If they show any disposition to do so, call a meeting; get up a set of rules and regulations for managing the business so as to break them up as soon as possible, and threaten those who will not go in under the rules, until they gather up their money and leave the country, as they have already begun to do. Nothing helps times so much as to let men know that if they get more by working hard than you do by idleness, you will compel them to divide. They will work all the harder for such encouragement. Go right ahead with your communistic speeches. All that is necessary is to follow up, and we will soon be all on the ground floor, all equal—all poor.

Jeremy Diddler in Politics.

The Democrats of the First District are indeed in woful plight. They are grasping wildly at every straw which promises to help keep them above the black waters of defeat. There is no trade or combination too distasteful or disreputable for their uses if it only seems likely to secure votes for their candidates. Their leaders laugh at the Greenbackers in private as stupid, gullible fellows whose delusions are to be encouraged because they may be made serviceable to the Democrats. Indeed one aspiring young Democratic politician of this city was so indiscreet as to state openly in an office before several persons that the only use of the Greenbackers was to be bought up, and that "we" (the Democrats) "propose to get the most of them." There can be no doubt that the Democratic Greenbackers will almost unanimously vote for Anderson, leaving Gove's support to come entirely from the ex-Republican Greenbackers. In fact a considerable number of Democratic strikers have allied themselves with the new party for the sole purpose of drawing their associates into support of Anderson. They are at their work now, arguing speciously that Anderson is a good Greenbacker, and that they can get the double advantage of voting for a Greenbacker and a Democrat by voting for him. These fellows were, some of them certainly, largely instrumental in effecting Gove's nomination, and now they deliberately propose to sacrifice him and to leave Republican Greenbackers alone to vote for Gove, thus drawing just so many votes from the Republican ticket. Why, one of the prominent members of the Greenback District Convention, the chairman of one of their most important committees, slyly remarked on the very day after the convention, that "Gove is a good enough man to draw votes from Reed." Was anything in politics ever more heartless and cold-blooded? These intriguers purpose to slaughter Gove, who is a respectable though mistaken man, and to use the Republican Greenbackers as cat's paws to draw the Democratic chestnuts from the fire. It is certainly not a nice thing to do, but then, Democrats are not very particular.

In spite, however, of all this doubling and turning, this deepness and slyness, these secret meetings at the Falmouth, these night sessions in back offices, these cabals and conspiracies, these combinations and betrayals and all these cunning tricks and manners, their affairs are not prosperous. Somehow this sort of chicanery does not generally thrive. There are found in the Democratic ranks more or less straightforward men who are disgusted with this sort of thing and will not be led by the nose. They don't like to see their party playing fast and loose on important questions and don't like to be parties to petty intrigues and devices. So all this maneuvering comes to naught and the Democrats have fallen into the broken and disorganized condition which they hoped to bring upon the Republicans. The Greenback petard which these crafty engineers so elaborately placed under us promises to hoist them. They are broken up, demoralized, discouraged. They have no firm ground to stand on. The Republicans, on the contrary, are united confident and hopeful. They resort to no tricks and devices, depending upon the justice of their cause and the soundness of their principles. They are on firm ground, know what they want and propose to have it.

THE address of Moses Hull, free lover and Greenbacker, at Cornish on Saturday last was a little too rank for the soft money men of that town, who are mostly decent, orderly and cleanly American citizens despite their financial delusions. The orator declared that if the ballot box did not succeed this fall, the cartridge box would follow, and much more in the same vein. This was too much for his law abiding and peace loving hearers, who have no notion of giving aid and comfort to communists and rioters. A profound disgust settled upon the meeting, and the upshot will be that Reed will receive many votes which otherwise would have gone to help Anderson, either directly, or indirectly by being cast for Gove. The Halls and Millers and that sort of creature will sometime learn, perhaps, that in Maine their outrageous doctrines will attract little support and then they will put a thicker veil of pretense over their teachings, which are already much milder than they are in the habit of giving forth in more "advanced" communities.

IF Government bonds were taxed there would be no such thing as selling a bond bearing 4 per cent. interest. The Government saves in interest more than the amount of tax and the expense of collecting it.

AFTER the Democratic Legislature of Ohio had gerrymandered the districts according to their best skill, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says, "the Democrats now have a fair chance," and, according to Mr. Hewitt, the Democrats manipulated the Electoral Commission bill until it provided for the four senior Associate Justices, who should choose the fifth, excluding the Chief Justice, and its acceptance by Mr. Tilden in that form was earnestly urged by Democratic Senators because they did not believe it possible to pass over ——. ——was undoubtedly Justice Davis, whom they confidently believed would vote with Clifford and Field. With the Democrats a fair chance in an election is one where the counties have been thrown together so as to assure a Democratic majority in the district, and an impartial tribunal is one that has been so arranged that it will be sure to decide in their favor.

ONE out of every forty-five Republicans is an office-holder, says Gen. Anderson. That is, one out of every ninety voters, say. What that means, if it is true, is about this: Wherever there are ninety voters in the country districts, and not infrequently where there are less, there is a post office, and of course a postmaster. Now unless the Democratic party propose to abolish post offices, the only change their accession to power will make will be that there will be a Democratic official instead of a Republican official for every ninety voters. That is the Democratic idea of reform.

M. W. TURNER, Esq., the Greenback candidate for Clerk of Courts, authorizes us to say that he was not in the Falmouth House cabal on Monday night and that he is entirely opposed to the trades and combinations which Gen. Anderson's friends are trying to engineer.

THE Greenbackrs are undertaking apparently, to carry all the failures of the day. They have already assumed the burden of a host of spavined and wind-broken politicians, and now "the sweet singer of Michigan" is writing songs for them.

ONE of the greatest needs of the country at the present time is a thorough appreciation of the intense hunger of the solid South and the immense magnitude of Southern war claims, already made and prepared to be made on the United States Treasury.

THE loaning of the savings of the hard earnings of laboring men and women, whether to the Government or to the farmers, is what the National party calls drawing interest on idleness.

THE help which some farmers are unwittingly giving to schemes of repudiation and inflation, if successful, will bring greater loss upon them than upon any other class.

A SOUTHERN raid on the United States Treasury for $350,000,000 is to be voted for, or against, at the next election.

THE first duty of honest, earnest Republicans is unity of purpose and action.

Cap and Bells.

A button is a small event which is always coming off."

The First Duty on T—Don't forget to cross it.—*New Haven Register.*

It was a Massachusetts tramp who, when caught stealing watermelons, said that he was in favor of greenbacks.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

"I'd like to see them put me in jail," says Mr. Kearney. "Ah!" remarks the Detroit Free Press with delightful enthusiasm, "who wouldn't?"

More brains run to waste in trying to get the under holds on a logical explanation for the defeat of a favorite base ball club than it took to plan the pyramids.—*Cincinnati Breakfast Table.*

When a young man has learned to consume cigarettes in an artistic manner by ejecting the smoke through his nostrils, life is no longer a barren reality, but as real as a bar of soap. —*Cincinnati Breakfast Table.*

Four boys while whistling "Grandfather's Clock" and "Whoa Emma," a few days ago were killed by lightning. (This is a fal

paper, narrative and philosophical, with the title Glimpses of Western Farm Life, and introducing a novel first experiment in illustration, viz.: an engraving of a sketch in clay for a medallion of American farm life, modeled for the article by Mr. C. L. Warner, the sculptor. Following appropriately is a discussion by Stephen Dillaye of the Transportation Question, in advocacy of a narrow-gauge pure freight highway, organized and controled by the Government. Gov. G. B. McClellan writes enthusiastically of the The Engadine, with views, by Thomas Moran, of glacier and other Alpine scenery. The manufacture of A Spool of Thread, as carried on at the Willimantic Linen Company's Mills, is described by Charles H. Clark, and profusely illustrated by Shirlaw, Vanderhooff, and others. Mr. Shirlaw's drawing for Roxy depicts the legitimate but unorthodox climax of the story, which will make way in the November number for Mrs. Burnett's new story, Haworth's. My Wolves, a timely poem by Francis Gerry Fairfield, is accompanied with a drawing by Alfred Fredericks. There are other poems by Bret Harte (Miss Edith Makes it Pleasant for Brother Jack) George Edgar Montgommery, Lucrece, James T. McKay, Anna C. Brackett, Mrs. Dorr, and Henry S. Cornwell. The second installment of Mr. Boyesen's Falconberg is given, and the basis of interest is fairly established. *Eine Junge Amerikanerin*, by Charles de Kay, is a story of American life in Dresden. Molly, by Julia Schayer, (the author's first appearance) is a story of West Virginia. College Fellowships is a short review of the progress of American institutions in post graduate education, in which the Johns Hopkins University, though the youngest of the colleges, is said to be the most advanced. Days and nights in Concord, from unpublished MS. by Henry D. Thoreau, is a characteristic paper, full of poetry and natural history.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Autumn Goods.

Pattern pieces of the new woolen stuffs are the first fall goods received this season at the wholesale warehouses. These form a study in color that would please the eye of an artist. The sombre grays and yellow-browns so long in favor are replaced by clearer hues and by the most softly blended rich colors. Thus in one fabric four tints of olive, pale blue, garnet and dark yellow are seen, yet all are so subdued and so correctly blended that there is nothing striking or disagreeable.

The new color, to be associated with almost every other shade in the prism is Thiers red, a deep dark garnet, richer than the cardinal red that has been worn lately. This is already very fashionable in Paris for bonnet trimmings, and for the flowing ribbons, belts and other accessories of stylish costumes; it is especially handsome in satin and in velvet, and will form the background for the rich velours and broché stuffs to be worn for winter dresses.

New fabrics have Eastern names, and are Oriental in colors and designs. One of the novelties shown in Palmyra broché of fine wool closely ribbed, yet with a satin-like surface thrown up in small brocaded flowers.

India cashmeres, woven more loosely than the familiar French cashmeres, are largely imported, in various weights and under new names. One very light quality for dresses is called Shoodas; a very heavy cachemire de l'Inde for wrappings is known under the name of caravan cloth; another rough-surface cashmere fulled up is called *casimir foulé*.

The Chuddah cloths, such as are seen in Chuddah shawls, with a tiny woven stripe in herring-bone design, are very largely imported for the winter. These are really camel's hair, and differ only from that in general use by being woven in quaint stripes instead of in regular even twilled surfaces.

Camel's hair, or, as all such stuffs are now called, India cashmere, comes loosely woven and coarse-looking, yet is expensive. It has less loose shaggy fleece than that worn last year, and is most shown in olive with green hues, hazel brown, and gray that is nearly blue. Worth is making short costumes of this in combination with satin. There are also many beautiful fine twills more closely woven than the India stuffs, yet as soft and pliable as they.

Indications at present are that the shaggy bourettes will give place to velours with the rough threads caught in loops like the surface of Brussels carpets, instead of leaving the loose fleece hanging. These raised loops form regular figures in diamonds or squares on plain surfaces, and are all of one shade of dark Thiers red, mastic, myrtle, and, above all, the olive with green shades.

The novelty that is likely to prove most popular for the sensible and stylish short suits for fall and winter is shown under the name of coatings, and is more largely imported than any other material. This resembles the cheviots and English homespuns worn by gentlemen for business and travelling suits, and strengthens the rumor that cloths are to rival bourettes. These coatings are woven much more thick threads,—not twilled—and of comparatively smooth surface. Instead of the plain gray and brown formerly seen in these styles, these are now a beautiful melange of three or four dark, rich colors, so perfectly blended as to produce at a short distance the appearance of a single color. The olive green and reseda tints prevail in these, and there are many hazel browns, pet in nearly all are threads of Thiers red or of sulphur yellow, or dark mandarin orange. These are to be made up in suits with jaunty coat and vest, or else the long casaque, and of course, short skirt, for a long skirt of this fabric would be most incongruous.

There are various fabrics imported, the merchants say, especially for vests of ladies' suits. Among these are corduroys of several dark colors, such as blue, green and maroon, as well as the usual gray and ecru. Small broché patterns are shown in oddly combined colors and most intricate figures for vests. Velours with the raised loops cut as in velvet and opened in stripes is also for the plastrons and vests of plain woolen dresses.

Among the mixtures of silk and wool are most beautiful melanges with thread stripes, one thread olive and the next red or blue or yellow; and still finer new stuffs have here and there what seem to be stitches of silk of bright hue taken in the dark wool surface. These are handsome for young ladies' suits, and are imitated in the less expensive fabrics.

Another novelty is like a braided stripe with close background on which are raised stripes of thicker threads woven as if braided or plaited together in three strands. This is meant for vests, or else for the entire over-dress.

Last, but by no means least in importance, come the models. It is the custom almost every fall for merchants to assert that plaids are to be fashionably worn, but this season the rumor deserves credit from the fact that Worth and other Parisian dress-makers have used them all summer for Exposition dresses, and have even used plaid flounds for trimming black grenadines and white lawns. The importations are made up of small plaids, bars, irregular and invisible plaids, such as are known to dealers as fancy plaids. They are marked by French manufacturers *Ecossaise*, but are not the genuine Scotch tartans, such as are worn by the various clans. Blue, green, red, olive, and old gold are the colors that appear in plaids, and these are as intricately blended as in the coatings described above. The illustration of the cut paper pattern in this week's Bazar will show definitely how these plaids are to be made up.

Garnet beads are to be used this fall and winter for garniture on bonnets and for dress trimmings.

Large square buckles for belts from two to three inches broad are imported in engraved silver, in pearl and in jet mixed with steel. Everything indicates that belted dress waists will continue in favor. New belt ribbons are elaborately embroidered by hand, or else brocaded in the loom. Brightly flowered belts are worn in Paris with black silk and grenadine dresses.

The fancy for wearing black around the neck without any relief of white is popular with ladies of very fair complexion; brunettes find it unbecoming and warm looking. The favorite black ruche is of thread lace closely pleated in knife pleats, and sometimes there is a slight pleating of crimped black crepe lisse inside the lace ruche. This black garniture is in best taste with black dresses, but is also worn with ecru, beige and pale blue dresses with very stylish effect.

That Little Game.

What the Democrats are Trying to Do.

[York County Independent.]

Being independent lookers-on, we believe we see through the game that is being played by politicians in this Congressional District, and will try to explain it to our subscribers.

The main contest is for member of Congress. The State and County offices are of little consequence. The Democrats want to elect a man of the old-fashioned pro-slavery stripe. The Republicans are for Reed. The Republicans are in a clear majority in the District and will surely prevail, unless they are checkmated. So "divide and conquer" are the watchwords of the Democrats. The Greenback delusion appears just in time. So the Democratic leaders cause, or allow, Gove to be nominated. He is a Republican and a Greenbacker and will divide the Republican party, but being a Greenbacker he will divide their party too. This must be prevented. To this end the following are the methods the Democratic leaders adopt. At their District Convention they adopt a hard money platform, but nominate Anderson, who makes a mystified, oracular speech to the convention looking all to *rag* mongy. Then to hard money Democrats they say look at the platform; to the Greenback Democrats they say, look at Anderson's speech; don't leave the party and vote the abolition ticket. Anderson you see is all right. To conciliate parties of all stripes and win their support, they at their County Convention nominated for State and County officers Greenback Republicans and Democrats about half each.

By all these contrivances the Democratic leaders mean to hold their own party whole and entire, while the Republican Greenbackers all vote for Gove and so to choose Anderson and leave Reed out in the cold.

We don't envy Mr. Gove his position. He is plainly to be "made the cat's paw to pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for Anderson.

A restoration of the currency to its old condition is devoutly to be desired. Gold and silver, or bills representing them, will alone bring prosperity to all classes. If the National Banking system, the product of the war, can be improved, or a better substituted, we shall welcome the change with joy. We are unwilling that our people shall be compelled to pay all the fictitious claims of the South for the benefit of any party. Reckless, intriguing demagogues make all the trouble and postpone the return of better times.

We beg Mr. Gove, whom we esteem highly, to remember our solution of the political riddle. He is surely the ace which Anderson hides in his sleeve to win the game. **

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Fire in Machias.

MACHIAS, Aug. 21.—An incendiary fire on Hemenway's wharf this forenoon destroyed forty thousand feet of dry boards. Partly covered by insurance.

Narrow Escape.

Penvell Longfellow, Edward Vose and Nathan Smith were upset in a boat yesterday afternoon on Hadley's Lake. All came very near being drowned.

Minor Items.

The Penobscot Freewill Baptist meeting began at Fort Fairfield yesterday.

Trial of Jemmy Hope, the Dexter robber, began at Bangor yesterday.

Nelson Heath was drowned at Verona yesterday by the upsetting of a boat.

POLITICAL.

Somerset Republican Convention.

SKOWHEGAN, Aug. 21.—The Somerset county Republican Convention was held here today. The following nominations were made:

Senators—Nahum Totman of Fairfield, Lewis Wyman of Palmyra.
Treasurer—Allen R. Smiley, Skowhegan.
Commissioner—George F. Lunt, Anson.

The convention this afternoon was addressed by ex-Gov. Perham, Hon. S. D. Lindsey and W. H. Vinton.

Hancock Republican Convention.

ELLSWORTH, Aug. 21.—The Republican convention of Hancock county was held here today. It was largely attended and characterized by harmony and enthusiastic feeling. The following are the nominees:

Senators—H. D. Coombs, Hon. William Grindle.
Treasurer—Luther Lord.
Commissioner—Willard P. White.

Knox Democratic Convention.

ROCKLAND, Aug. 21.—The Democrats of Knox have nominated the following county ticket:

Senator—George W. Ricker, Rockland.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Rhoades, Rockland.
Commissioners—C. L. Sylvester, Jr., Camden; H. A. Morang, Appleton.
Sheriff—Cyrus R. Morton, Union.

SPORTING NEWS.

Trotting at Bath.

BATH, Aug. 21.—At the Bath driving park, in the three minute class McLellan's Independence won first money, time 2.34. In the 2.38 class John Gilpin won in three straight heats. Time 2 35.

THE INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Potter committee resumed its work this morning. Burke testified that by mutual agreement of his friends he was to visit Grant with the view of ascertaining what were his views on the question of the establishment of the Nicholls government, but there was nothing said. as far as he was aware about any committee. He was assured by Hayes and others that all troops would be withdrown. The witness read a statement that there was a letter from Hayes to Foster under date of February 23d, containing the basis of the guarantees and assurances. Verbal guarantees were given Sherman, Matthews, Foster, Denman and Garfield, both at the interview held in the committee room of the Senate at Wormley's hotel.

"This letter embraced all guaranties and assurance we had. I acted as messenger myself, and we did not scratch Tilden until the Democratic party shook him. I gave the copy intended for Matthews to Sherman, whom I met on the stairs leading to the finance committee room. I never stated that I received any letters of guarantees or assurance from Sherman or others at the conference."

Burke said that to his knowledge there was no note or memorandum in writing. He met Foster subsequently at his room, but there was nothing of the conversation committed to writing.

Q—Was there not an understanding between yourself, Garfield, Sherman, Foster and Matthews that you and the other gentlemen on the other side should reduce any proposition made to writing?

The witness replied that he was confident that the subject under discussion at the time was not reduced to writing.

Major Burke said he furnished the Associated Press a full synopsis of the matter, but left out the word "filibustering" paragraph from prudential motives. It was substantially stated to the Democratic side of the House that the sooner the count was permitted to proceed the sooner would the troops be withdrawn from Louisiana. Witness believed the count would have gone on if the arrangement had not been made. Mr. Burke read a dispatch to Governor Nichols embodying this same idea. He denied that President Hayes had ever given any guarantees in person. Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

Kearney Repudiates Butler.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Herald's Chicago despatch says that Kearney's speech last night was a conglomeration of vituperation, bravado, profanity and ready use of compound adjectives of a low plane of intellectuality, broken and fairly incoherent in argument. He was repeatedly urged to tell the crowd about his friend Butler, but he spoke quite gingerly about him, and remarked that Butler was no friend of his.

The Cowdin Conference.

The Tribune's Saratoga despatch says that the Cowdin conference will be attended today by not over 30 people; that they disavow the intention of starting a Hayes party, but that they desire further removals and changes in the custom houses, postoffices, etc, in the interest of the Republican party.

Bogardus Accepts Carver's Challenge.

Captain Bogardus, who arrived in New York last night, accepts Dr. Carver's challenge to shoot eight hours. He offers to put up $1000 forfeit today if the match is made for $5,000 a side.

YELLOW FEVER.

At Grenada.

GRENADE, Aug. 21.

Seven deaths. Negroes are dropping down like sheep and will not help each other. 92 deaths up to date.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The following dispatch from Grenada, Miss., was received in this city to-day: The times here are awfull. The fever is as bad as ever. Send money by express to pay nurses and bury the dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 21.—A special to the Avalanche from W. S. Smith, Vice President of the Memphis Howard Association at Grenada, Miss., says that 5 per cent of the whole population have died. 75 negroes were taken down to-day. The New Orleans doctors are dumfounded at the malignity of the disease. We are short of all kinds of nourishment for the sick.

At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEAN, Aug. 21.

Physicians interviewed on the subject of the yellow fever say that while according to the published reports of the board of health the deaths from fever are about 36 per cent of the cases, the actual percentage of morality is not more than 25 per cent as a large number of the cases of fever actually in existence are not known to the authorities.

At Port Eads.

PORT EADS, Aug. 21.—Five new cases since yesterday, but no deaths.

Fever Increasing at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 21.—The hope entertained yesterday that the fever was abating was dispelled today by an increase of 100 per cent, both in the number of deaths and new cases, there being 12 of the former and 50 of the latter reported for the 24 hours ending at 5 p. m. The work of caring for the sick is bravely carried on by the relief organizations, and families are being removed to the country from all parts of the city. The cases reported today include a number of colored people.

At Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Aug 21.—It is estimated that there are 50 new cases. In the past 24 hours there were 24 deaths, 22 from yellow fever.

SUMMIT, Miss., Aug. 21.—A family of seven are stricken down with yellow fever four miles from here.

Aid from St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The live stock dealers of St. Louis made up a fund of $600 for the yellow fever sufferers in the South today, $300 of which was sent to the Howard Association at New Orleans, the same amount to the Howard Association at Memphis, and $100 to Grenada.

The Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association of St. Louis raised $20.

There were 107 new cases in New Orleans today and 49 deaths.

In response to an appeal from the bank officers of Vicksburg today for aid, the banks in New York subscribed $900.

The International Congress for the prevention of crime in session at Stockholm, elected Rev. Dr. Mines of the United States honorary president.

BIDDEFORD.

A Magnificent Republican Rally.

Speech of Senator Blaine on the Financial Question.

[Special to the Press.]

BIDDEFORD, Aug. 21.—The arrival of Senator Blaine was quietly made, and as he came on a train on which he was not expected to come but few people were at the depot to welcome him, but the fact of his arrival was soon made known, and the general interest felt in the distinguished Senator was soon manifested by the gathering of the people in the streets near the residence of Judge Luques, to which he had been driven on his arrival, and by the immense gathering around City Hall, waiting for the doors to be opened. The Greenbackers had been loud in their declarations that Mr. Blaine would not speak to such a crowd as that which greeted Butler, but City Hall was never so crowded as it was to-night, and Senator Blaine has evidently lost nothing of his old popularity. The distinguished Senator kept his audience waiting for a few moments beyond the advertised hour, which caused some impatience to be manifested, but the appearance of the Senator was greeted with a storm of applause.

Mr. Ford called the meeting to order and nominated as the President of the evening R. M. Chapman, Esq., who on coming forward spoke as follows:

Speech of Mr. Chapman.

Fellow Citizens,—I had supposed that never again should I appear before a meeting like this, held prior to an election. I had thought it better that the young men who are to help govern this country should do that, but at this moment when such wild ideas in regard to finance are being peddled out in school district meetings by a candidate for Congress, and by others; at this time, when such wild and communistic ideas are being scattered, and it may be, in some cases believed, it has seemed to me that at the time when such ideas are expressed it was fit that I should come forward and ask for the right to speak a few words of warning and of entreaty: of warning that knowing the danger of the hour you would shut your ears to such appeals, and of entreaty that you will vote such wild ideas down.

One Kearney and his brother Greenbacker, Ben. Butler, talk of shooting down, but I ask you men of Biddeford, I ask you as Republicans, I ask you as lovers of your country, I ask, I beg, I implore you to vote down this wild delusion, and to help to save, to uphold, to preserve the honor, the faith sacredly plighted, the good name and the credit of the United States of America. (Applause.) Is is not for me on this occasion to go into anything like an argument on the currency question, as the Senator of the United States who is to address you will leave nothing unsaid that need be said on that point. I need to say nothing in defence of the noble man, the brave soldier, the tried statesman who is our candidate for re-election to an office which he honors today—that of Governor of the State of Maine. (Applause.) He needs no defence. He was a true man in the army, and he will be elected again. Yes, and once more after that if he wants to be, (loud applause) for if we are but true to ourselves, if we are but true to the party, if we are but true to the deathless principles of the Republican party, all we shall have to do is to nominate our candidate and vote for him. Maine will not cease to keep step to the music of the Union. Not yet will the Pine Tree State cease to hold an honored place in the list of Republican States. I call upon you, young men, I call upon you old man, to vote in September to keep it there. (Applause.)

But the local questions at issue and to be decided in September are of little moment. The importance of the election is the hold it has on matters of national importance. For the information of the distinguished speaker tonight I will say a word in regard to one of the candidates for Congress. Two of them he knows all about, out of Mr. E H. Gove, our fellow townsman, he can know little. I will say to Mr. Blaine that we have nothing whatever to say against Mr. Gove. We all know him to be an honest, pure, true and consistent man. We all rejoiced when he went into the flower business. He seemed to be at home among the floral beauties which were to adorn our homes. But one day to the grief of all his brethren of the church, he went over to the Greenback craze—Greenback craze I say, for it is nothing else. He had read just enough of history to make him familiar with the brilliant dreams of those who started the theory of paper money, resting on nothing, redeemed never, worth nothing. He read too much, and then closing the book of history, he has gone out to repeat those dreams to you working-men, to you farmers, and it may be that you have listened to him; it may be that some of you have believed his story, and would nothing so prevent the disasters that have followed this currency of which he dreams? No, not because he is not honest, but because he closed the book too soon. We were all glad when Mr. Gove went into the flower business, but I wish the farmers he is addressing in school districts would ride by the deserted farm houses in Congress with the ideas of the Greenback party, to look at the grass which covers that flower plat; to look at the broken windows of his green-house, his ruined farm and deserted family, which are a true picture of what may be expected to follow the triumph of this heresy of Greenbackism. I would suggest to Mr. Gove that he should take a photograph of his establishment with him, to exhibit at his lectures.

I have a confession to make in regard to Mr. Reed. I confess that when he was first nominated two years ago I did not think, and I could not think him to be the man for the place, but he has put to shame all those objections. He will be found in Congress or out honest, safe, and must be elected, and he will be, (great applause.)

But, gentlemen, I introduce to you the Hon. James G. Blaine, Senator of the State of Maine, no, but a Senator of the whole United States.

At the close of the stirring address of Mr. Chapman, Mr. Blaine came forward and was received with a perfect tempest of applause. He was obliged to support himself by leaning on the reporter's table.

Senator Blaine's Speech

Mr. Blaine said that he was not in good condition physically owing to a recent accident, but he spoke clearly and logically for about one hour and a half, holding the closest attention of his audience. He said:

By common consent the currency question is the great question before the people. This I regret, because if there is one thing the people cannot afford it is to have a political currency question. Let us settle it and settle it right. Let us review the circumstances that brought us where we are now. In 1861 an extra session of Congress was called and it authorized the Treasurer to borrow $400,000,000 as there was no money in the Treasury. Fifty millions dollars of demand notes were also authorized, and when Congress assembled after the Christmas holidays they assembled with an empty Treasury. In this particular strait the government provided for the issuance of one hundred and fifty millions of legal tender notes. That was a measure of absolute necessity. It was intended to stand upon very fine drawn points at such a time. It was a question of life. We declared the notes legal tender. Before another year had expired we were called to issue another one hundred and fifty millions, and when Congress assembled in December in 1863 the report of the Secretary of the Treasury brought before us a very embarrassing condition. The government was without currency again. We were at that time appealing to every civilized nation of the world for money. Forty or fifty million dollars were due the army and relief in ready cash was demanded. Out of this state of affairs came the loan act which really supplied the funds that were necessary for the salvation of the nation. This loan act had not only the authority of law, but in a peculiar and strong sense it is binding upon us. In this act was a proviso as follows;

"That the total amount of those notes issued and to be issued shall never exceed four hundred million dollars."

It was the price which in extreme urgency we pledged ourselves to, and if there is any honor in the American people they would as soon sign away their birthright as violate this pledge. The most fearful thing that could happen to this country would be the issuance of an unlimited amount of currency.

How are you going to control the currency? Do you want Republican money or Democratic money? Do you not want the constitutional money of the people? Whatever else the American people do with the currency let me say to you that there is no body of men so little competent to determine the question of money as Congressmen. The Greenback people say that we should not have any banks. For seven hundred years we have had banks and we do not propose to do without them in this country for a minute without banks. Why are banks a necessity? A bank is a place where the borrower of money meets the lender, where the surplus money is deposited. Suppose a man wants to borrow ten thousand dollars to go into business with; Greenbackers would send him all over the country borrowing fifty dollars here and fifty dollars there. There are at the present time three bills in Congress for resurrecting state banks. New England enjoyed under the old system the best banks in the country, but they owed their reputation to the personal integrity of the men who stood behind the counter, and the speaker aptly illustrated the weakness of this system by referring to the Lumberman's bank which might, he said, have been owned by the present Greenback candidate for governor. This bank had a capital of $50,000, but at one time they had on hand unsigned bills to the amount of $165,000, which would be signed as fast as anybody wanted them. In fact the old system of banking was based upon the personal notes of stockholders. If you have banks then what kind will you have, responsible or irresponsible? The National banks are perfectly free for every man to engage in with just one little condition that the government insists upon—that you shall not issue any bills until you have put in the United States treasury an amount equal to 10 per cent additional to protect the bill holder. If you hold a National bank bill you don't care whether the bank is burst or not.

In regard to taxing bonds the Greenbackers say: "There is an exempted class." The only man in the United States who pays absolutely full tax on his property is the holder of government bonds. For instance, A. invests $10,000 in government four per cents., B. invests an equal amount in Maine State sixes, and C. invests a like amount in Maine Central seven per cents. In the first case the investor in government bonds pays his taxes in advance. But in the case of the other bonds, is it within your experience that holders thereof flock to the assessor's office asking to be taxed? Facts show that but a very small portion of such bonds are taxed. It is the easiest thing in the world for your brother who is in California to own them, or your uncle in some other part of the country. Then why delude yourselves with the idea that if you taxed government bonds they would be any more likely to turn up for taxation than these state and railway bonds. If you succeed in taxing the bonds you merely place upon your shoulders an additional burden of forty million dollars. Government bonds never could nor never should be taxed.

There are five kinds of money that the United States stands responsible for. Gold and silver, and gold is better than silver. Moses, in the second chapter of Genesis, tells us that gold is good, and it makes no difference whether it is stamped by the United States or Venezuela. Then there is the old fashioned, war honored, patriotic greenback, that did such a great work. That says that the United States will pay ten dollars, or as the case may be, reserving to the United States to say when they would pay. In 1875 they did say when they would pay, viz, January 1st, 1879. The advance school of Greenbackers, represented by Gen. Butler, don't want this kind of a greenback at all. They want another kind. They don't want anything stamped with a promise to pay. They want this greenback to say this is ten dollars or any sum. Such talk is merely nonsence. Why not say "This is a horse!" Why not make it one thousand dollars, it takes no more paper or no more time to print it. But it is not so with gold. The next government money is national bank bills and lastly silver certificates.

The contest in this district is between Mr. Reed and Mr. Anderson. Mr. Gove is not in this contest, for he stands about as much chance of an election as a man does to hit the stars who shoots at them with a pop-gun. I should like to ask Mr. Gove which of the two men he should prefer, Mr. Reed or Gen. Anderson. The Democratic resolutions at the state and district conventions declared for neither hard nor soft money. They were a kind of fan thrown out to catch any breeze. If any man desires to make his vote effectual for honest money he will support the Republican ticket in this election.

If we desire more money than we have let us inflate on gold and silver. We fancied during this Greenback craze that we were all getting rich. In 1873 we found out we had been buying abroad eight hundred million of dollars more than we were selling. There is nothing so mysterious about national finances. The same principles are involved in private finances. If a farmer is buying more than he is selling from his farm he is growing poorer. But if he is selling more than he is buying he is getting richer. This idea holds good with the trade of the country. Now things are changed. We are buying less abroad and have a balance in our favor of six hundred and thirty million dollars. No people in the world are so able to maintain a specie basis as the United States if they say they will. We are just in sight of the day of redemption; we can look right into the promised land, but the Greenbackers say, "Don't go in, come now and wander with us forty years more." You depreciate your currency and you might as well by one shock of mighty power paralyze capital from one of the country to the other. You reduce the country from that of great commercial people to a beggarly, small, retail affair. The thing which this day frightens capital is the wild schemes of finance. What the United States needs is a large let-alone-ativeness. You can't keep the currency as a political foot-ball. You can't settle this question until you settle it right.

The demonstration of approval which greeted every appeal of the Senator for honest money, showed that the Republicans of Biddeford have not yielded to the soft money craze. Every allusion to Mr. Reed made by Mr. Chapman or Senator Blaine called out loud applause. The meeting was a complete success, a glorious commencement of the fight in Biddeford.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D.C., Aug. 22, (1 A. M.)

For New England

and Middle Atlantic states, cloudy weather, preceded by occasional light rains, winds mostly northerly, stationary temperature, higher pressure.

Robbery and Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—A Portland, Oregon, despatch says three strangers entered the pawnbroker's shop of M. O'Shea, felled the proprietor with a slung shot, locked the door, packed up the jewelry and valuables and escaped. An officer pursued the robbers. They fired two shots at the officer, missing him, but instantly killing Louis Joseph, aged 14. The robbers jumped into an express wagon, drove to the outskirts of the city and made for the timber. Pursuit was organized, but thus far without success. If captured they will undoubtedly be lynched. O'Shea's injuries are fatal.

EUROPE.

London Times on the American Nationals

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Times reprints the interview between Butler and Kearney, and has one editorial about them and the National party, in which it says of the latter:

It might become a serious danger to the republic if it were possible for the discontented and ignorant mass of working-men to arm themselves to it, to pool their issues and combine against capital. But it is doubtful whether those who rave most wildly against society are not as firmly wedded to their own theories of reconstructions as the most superstitious fanatics of all world creeds. The United States would have more to fear from Butlers and Kearneys if their followers were less passionate, less ignorant of the practical limitations of political action, and less torn by internal jealousy.

The Elections in France.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The election of presidents of the councils general in France is believed to indicate that the senatorial elections will result in the establishment of a Republican majority in the Senate. The Monarchists and Bonapartists are discordant. The Orleanists in several departments voted with the Republicans.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Shannon, who on Monday murdered Mrs. Brice at Waterford, N. Y., committed suicide in Ballston jail Tuesday night.

Pennell Longfellow, Edward Vose and Nathan Smith were in a boat which upset Tuesday on Hadley's Lake. All came near being drowned.

Dodsworth's band of New York has been attached to the 13th Brooklyn Regiment, and will make the trip to Montreal in May with that organization.

The pilot commissioners of New York have officially appealed to the Federal authorities to stop the employes of the New York city police commissioner from throwing garbage into the bay. Swash channel, through which steamships have to sail to reach the port, is rapidly filling up, and the shores of Coney Island and Long Island are covered with garbage and putrifying matter from these garbage boats.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1878.

The markets show but little change from last week Gold closed Wednesday, Aug. 21, at $1.00⅛.

Green apples have lowered 50c ₱ bbl. Cheese is firm and prices are tending upward. Coffee is firm and unchanged in price. Both copper and bronze sheathing show a reduction to 14c. Change will be noticed in cordage. Drugs and dyes are steady; Opium is reduced to $5 ₱ lb, and there are some changes in morphine and quinine. Fish are quiet at last week's prices. Flour is quiet but firm; the advance is fully maintained. Wheat is lower, but the advance in freights is fully equal to the decline in wheat. Lemons show a reduction of $1 ₱ box. Corn is advancing in price while there is a steady demand. Pressed hay shows a reduction of $1 per ton, Lard is dull and all kinds show a small reduction. Molasses is dull and unchanged. Linseed and boiled do show a small advance. Eggs are 12@13c per doz. Beef is unchanged, while pork is dull and about 50c lower on all grades. Sugars are quiet and unchanged. Teas are quiet. Tobacco quiet and unchanged in price.

Clearing House Transactions.

PORTLAND, August 21.

The Clearing House of the Portland Banks report the transaction of business as follows to-day:

Gross Exchanges $105,410 93
Net Balances 11,934 01

Foreign Imports.

HARBORVILLE, NS. Schr Lucknow—37 cords wood to A D Whidden.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush corn meal to G W True & Co.

Boston Stock Market.

[Sales of the Broker's Board, August 21.]

First Call.

3 Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad	84
Eastern Railroad new bonds	72 @ 72¼
Eastern Railroad	12½ @ 13
Boston & Maine Railroad	107½ @ 107¾

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The following are the footings this week of the Boston National banks, as returned to the Clearing House:

Capital	$51,650,000
Loans	131,972,900
Specie	2,888,800
Legal tenders	5,626,400
Due from other banks	16,832,400
Due to other banks	23,721,200
Deposits	59,918,100
Circulation (National)	25,158,600

The changes since last week have been as follows:

Loans, increase	156,900
Specie, decrease	119,500
Legal tenders, decrease	220,400
Due from other banks, decrease	603,800
Due to other banks, decrease	176,600
Deposits, decrease	442,600
Circulation, increase	45,100

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 21—Evening.—Money easy at ⅓@2 per cent. on call. Sterling Exchange is weak at 484 for long and 488½ for short sight.

Gold declined from 100⅝ to 100⅛, closing steady; loans ⅛@2 per cent. The clearings were $7,317,000. The customs receipts to-day were $421,000. Treasury disbursements $67,000 for interest and $22,000 for bonds. Governments are steady. State bonds dull. Railroad mortgages are steady.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 122,600 shares, including 22,000 shares Lake Shore, 21,700 shares Delaware & Lackawanna, 22,700 shares St Paul, 24,800 shares Northwestern, 4,500 shares Michigan Central, 4000 shares Union Pacific, 5700 shares Western Union, 7600 shares Erie.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States 6s, 1881 reg	107¾
United States 6s, 1881, coup	107¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	102
United States 5-20s, 1865, coup	102
United States 1867, reg	105¼
United States 1867, coup	105¾
United States 1868, reg	107
United States 1868, coup	107¾
United States 10-40s, reg	106¾
United States 10-40s, coup	108¾
United States new 5's, reg	100¼
United States new 5's, coup	105¼
United States new 4½'s, reg	103¾
United States new 4½'s, coup	104¾
United States 4 per cents, reg	100¾
United States 4 per cents, coup	100¾
Pacific 6s 95s	119¾

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Morris & Essex	83
Western Union Telegraph Co	91⅝
Pacific Mail	17½
New York Central & Hudson R R	110¾
Erie	16¼
Erie preferred	31
Michigan Central	70
Panama	125½
Union Pacific Stock	65¼
Lake Shore	65⅝
Illinois Central	79¼
Pittsburg R	79
Chicago & Northwestern	35
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	66½
New Jersey Central	34½
Rock Island	113¾
St Paul	31½
St Paul preferred	63¾
Fort Wayne	94½
Chicago & Alton*	80
Chicago & Alton preferred*	100½
Ohio & Mississippi	7½
Delaware & Lackawanna	53½
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	25½

*Ex-div.

The following were the closing quotations of Pacific Railroad securities:

Boston, Hartford & Erie 1st, offered	26½
Guaranteed, offered	4
Central Pacific Bonds	106
Union Pacific	106
Land Grants	104¼
Sinking Funds	103
Bar silver, currency	115½
Bar silver, gold	114¾
Do Coin	¾ @ 1 discount

California Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:

Alpha	15¾	Kentuck	51
Belcher	11½	Leopard	2½
Best & Belcher	19½	Mexican	23½
Bullion	11½	Northern Belle	10½
Consolidated Va	9½	Overman	17½
California	11½	Ophir	42½
Chollar	37½	Raymond & Ely	5
Confidence	54	Silver Hill	31
Caledonia	3½	Savage	13½
Crown Point	9½	Seg Belcher	35
Exchequer	6½	Sierra Nevada	32½
Gould & Curry	18	Union	26½
Hale & Norcross	8½	Yellow Jacket	14½
Imperial	—	Eureka con	36½
Julia consol'id'td	13½	Grand Prize	5½
Justice	9½	Alta	13½
Kossuth	3-16		

The Wool Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—[*Reported for the Press.*]—The following is a list of prices quoted this afternoon:

Domestic—Ohio and Pennsylvania pick-lock 40 @ 42c; do choice XX 36 @ 37c; do fine X 35 @ 36c; medium 38 @ 38c; coarse 30 @ 32c; Michigan extra and XX 33 @ 35c; fine 33 @ 34c; medium 34 @ 35c; common 28 @ 30c; other Western fine and X 32 @ 34c; medium 34 @ 35c; common 28 @ 30c; pulled extra 30 @ 38c; superfine 30 @ 42c; No 1, 15 @ 20c; combing fleece 38 @ 40c; Fine delaine 30 @ 42c; California 12 @ 29c; Texas 14 @ 28c; Canada pulled 30 @ 40c; do combing 40 @ 41c; Smyrna washed 16 @ 28c; do unwashed 11 @ 17c; Buenos Ayres 15 @ 30c; Cape Good Hope 27 @ 33c; Australian 37 @ 45c; Donskoi 23 @ 30c.

There is no change in the Wool market. Combing and delaine Wools are active and clothing Wools are dull, and we see no prospect of any immediate improvement. The largest mills in the country that use delaine and combing selections, on account of the high cost of imported Wool, are purchasing all their supplies at home instead of going abroad, and on this account all of this grade will be wanted. The supply of clothing grades is large, quite sufficient to meet all the wants of manufacturers, and there is no inducement to purchase to any extent now with the present prospects of the goods trade.

Imports from January 1 to Aug. 17.

	1878.	1877
Foreign bales	19,481	29,153
Domestic, bags and bales	175,270	198,731

In New York thus early in the season there is a noticeable feeling of weakness among holders of fine Wools, and the fact is daily becoming more evident that the prices paid in the country were too high. This class is, and has been, slow of sale for nearly a year past, but it was generally believed that by this time the demand would show a material improvement. Such, however, has failed to be the case, as medium grades are still sought after, and full rates are in every case obtained. The better grades

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Saco, of L. Hodgdon and H. B. Kendrick.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of Stevens & Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Probate Notices
Administrator's Sale
A. F. Ross & Co—Linen and Cambric Suits
We—H. I. Nelson & Co
Wanted to Purchase
Non-Resident Taxes—Gorham
Non-Resident Taxes—Windham

REPUBLICAN RALLY!

SEBAGO LAKE!

Thursday, Aug. 22d.

SPEAKING BY

Hon. Jas. G. Blaine,

HON. J. C. BURROUGHS, M.C.,

OF MICHIGAN,

HON. T. B. REED,

AND OTHERS.

CHANDLER'S FULL BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed, M.C.,

WILL SPEAK AS FOLLOWS:

Thursday evening, Aug. 22d, Town House, Springvale, at 7.30 o'clock.
Friday evening, Aug. 23d, Goodwin's Mills, at 7.30 o'clock.
Saturday, Aug. 24th, West Buxton, at 2 p. m.
Scarborough (Oak Hall) Monday, August 26th, at 7½ p. m.
Berwick, Tuesday, August 27.
Centre Lebanon, Wednesday, August 28th, 2 p. m.
Saccarappa, Thursday, August 29th, 7½ p. m.
North Yarmouth, Friday, August 30th, 2. p. m.
Pownal (Town House) Friday, August 30, 7½ p. m.
Freeport, Saturday, August 31, 7½ p. m.
Gray, Monday, September 2, 7½ p. m.
North Windham, Tuesday, September 3, 2 p. m.
Naples, Tuesday, September 3, 7½ p. m.
Woodfor I's Corner, Wednesday, September 4, 7½ p. m.
Brunswick, Thursday, September 5th, 7½ p. m.

Hon. J. G. Blaine

WILL SPEAK AT

Sebago Lake.....Thursday, Aug. 22.

Hon. J. C. Burroughs,

OF MICHIGAN,

WILL SPEAK AT

Sebago Lake.....Thursday, Aug. 22.
Bangor.....Friday, Aug. 23.

Hon. W. H. Vinton

WILL SPEAK AT

South Berwick.....Friday evening, Aug 23.
North Pownal.....Saturday evening, Aug. 24.
Steep Falls.....Monday evening, Aug. 26.
North Yarmouth.....Tuesday evening, Aug. 27.

Hon. Wm. W. Thomas, Jr.,

WILL SPEAK AT

Harrison.....Saturday evening, Aug. 24.
South Harrison.....Monday evening, Aug. 26.
Bolster's Mills.....Tuesday evening, Aug. 27.
East Otisfield.....Wednesday evening, Aug. 28.
Naples.....Thursday evening, Aug. 29.
South Bridgton.....Friday evening, Aug. 30.
West Baldwin.....Saturday, Aug, 31, 7½ p. m.

Hon. Josiah H. Drummond

WILL SPEAK AT

Sebago Lake.....Thursday, Aug. 22.
Cumberland Mills.....Friday, Aug. 23, 7½ p. m.
South Windham.....Wednesday, Aug. 28, 7½ p. m.

A. A. Strout, Esq.,

WILL SPEAK AT

Casco Village.....Friday, Aug. 30, 7½ p. m.
Harrison.....Saturday, Aug. 31, 7½ p. m.

Hon. Hiram Knowlton

WILL SPEAK AT

Gray.....Saturday, Aug. 24, at 7½ p. m.
New Gloucester, Bear Brook School House, Monday, Aug. 26, at 7½ p. m.
Webbs Mills.....Saturday, Aug. 31, at 7½ p. m.

NEW NECK RUCHINGS.—Two row tarlatan at 10 cents a yard; two row crepelisse silk edge, very full, at 30 cents a yard; three row crepelisse, a beauty, at 50 cents a yard, at H. I. Nelson & Co.'s, 443 Congress street, Farrington Block. aug20d3t

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F. O. BAILEY & Co., will sell at 10 and 2½ o'clock to-day at rooms on Exchange street, by order of the assignee, the Fonseco stock of cigars, tobacco, fixtures, &c. See notice in auction column.

THE best pocket book every sold in Portland for 25 cents, at H. I. Nelson & Co.'s. Farrington Block. au20d3t

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BOGUS CERTIFICATES.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c. and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnish its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.
aug19 d&wlw

LADIES have you seen those new velvet bags at H. I. Nelson & Co.'s. If not do so at once
au20 d3t

BACK COMBS, new shape, at H. I. Nelson & Co.'s. au20d3t

Ladies, Delicate and Feeble.

Those languid tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. Will you heed tis? See "Truths." aug19d1w

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PERIODICALS. — Scribner for September has been received and is for sale by the following news dealers: Went worth's, No. 553 Congress street, corner of Oak street, at Hall L. Davis, Exchange street, at the book and periodical depot of Messrs. Fessenden Brothers, Lancaster Hall Also at the newspaper and periodicaldepot of Geo. H. Marquis, No. 80 Exchange street, and at the book, periodical and newspaper establishments of C. R. Chisholm & Bro., in the Eastern and Grand Trunk depots.

Brief Jottings.

The Atlantics go to Rochester, N. H., Saturday to play the Rochesters.

Stockbridge has received the Folio for September. The number contains a full page portrait of Clara Louise Kellogg.

A man left a lighted pipe hanging up in the rear of H. L. Paine's office on Commercial street, and the coat was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Atwood, of the proprietors of the co-operation Stove Foundry, had the thumb and second finger of the left hand taken off yesterday by a circular saw.

The Kennebec hand engine of Brunswick passed through the city yesterday en route for Medford, Mass., to take part in the trial of hand tubs there to-day.

A thoughtful friend of seamen, a member of State street church, has remembered the Seamen's Bethel of this city in his weekly contributions. It is hoped that others will not forget this cause at home, in their interest in objects abroad. The Bethel is in great need of aid.

A HARD CASE.—Last winter Mr. Sawyer noticed that a horse owned by Mr. Dyer, dealer in wood and coal on Brackett street, was suffering from a very sore shoulder. He called Mr. Dyer's attention to this fact, and that gentleman said the horse ran into a pile of edgings which caused the wound, but that he was taking good care of the animal. The wound did not heal notwithstanding Mr. Dyer tried almost everything. The other day a veternary surgeon probed the wound and took out a piece of edging about four inches square. The horse is now improving rapidly.

THE FIRST GUN.

The Campaign Opened in Portland.

Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan at City Hall.

An Eloquent Hard Money Speech.

Last evening the campaign was opened in this city by a monster mass meeting at City Hall, which was addressed by Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, a very eloquent speaker. The meeting was a brilliant one and it gives the present sharp political campaign an auspicious opening in this city. The attendance was large and the audience was composed of our very best class of citizens. The address was just what such an audience went there to listen to. It was mainly devoted to a consideration of the currency question—the question of the day in this state. He, however, touched upon the dangers of a solid South and the fears of the reign of Communism in the West. His hits were most happy, especially on the subject of an irredeemable currency, and the applause was loud, warm and frequent. It was not uncommon for the audience to continue their signs of approval for minutes to the interruption of the speaker. The Republicans in this vicinity are evidently dead in earnest and if the campaign is continued in the same spirit that it was opened Portland will give a good account of herself on the 9th of September.

At 8 o'clock the speaker and a large number of prominent citizens took seats on the platform. After music by the band William H. Plummer, Esq., chairman of the city committee, called the meeting to order and called A. A. Strout, Esq., to the chair to preside. Mr. Strout in accepting the position, spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It must be apparent to the most casual observer of public affairs that the issues to be decided in the approaching election are of the very gravest importance. It is the appreciation of this fact, which has awakened the profound interest, manifested by all classes of society in their discussion, and which today arrests the attention of thinking people, whose ordinary pursuits and callings in life have not been such as to lead them to take part in affairs of public concern. It is this realization of the perils which threatens the country which has brought here tonight the earnest men and women of this city, the laboring man from his work, the mechanic from his shop, the professional man from his office and the merchant from his counting room to take part in the discussion of these topics so vital to the continued prosperity and honor of a great and magnanimous people. In times past the Republican party in the halls of national legislation and in the field has fought the battles of the laboring man, when capital claimed the right to own labor and to avail itself of the fruits of unrequited toil, and the result of those contests has been the emancipation of four million of laboring men from slavery and placing in their hands the means of preserving their right to enjoy the fruits of their labor as freemen and as citizens of the republic. Today the same party is called upon to protect the currency of the country from depreciation and to defend the honor of the country by resisting the repudiation of its promises made at the darkest hour of its peril and at the moment of its greatest need. In my judgment the last issue is not less important than those which have preceeded it. The currency is the life blood of business. Its derangement and depreciation instead of affording any help to labor and trade would serve to destroy public confidence and paralyze the industries of the country. What we need is to stand firm for a sound circulating medium and the time is not far distant when labor and trade will recover from the depression which follows feverish speculation, and the magnificent resources of the country, developed by the skill and energy of the people, will place us amongst the richest and most prosperous of the nations of the globe.

Upon this issue I rejoice that the Republican party has taken no uncertain stand. It is for honest money and the honest payment of the nation's debts.

Ladies and gentlemen, I do not intend, nor is it my province, to detain you by any extended remarks. You have come to listen to another who will fittingly discuss these great questions, and I now have the pleasure of introducing the eloquent and gifted gentleman who is to address you, the Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan.

Mr. Burrows was received with much enthusiasm and he at once gained the attention of the entire audience. He said there were great dangers threatening the Republic: First, Southern ascendency; Second, Repudiation; Third, Communism. With a Democratic House, a Democratic Senate and a Democratic executive in the near future it would seem that these fears are well grounded. If the Southerners can have their way they will drive the country to repudiation. Prudence and patriotism would seem to say that the party that preserved the Republic should have the control of it, at least until the other party show some little repentance.

As to the question of repudiation he said that the word was a hard one and probably no one now in the new party would say that it was his purpose to repudiate the national debt. But this is what it means and what it must come to. This party is formed for the purpose of repudiation. They claim and desire control of the nation and expect to elect a Congress in 1880. They ask all other parties to stand back and give them an opportunity. The speaker then reviewed the legislation of the Republican party in the past thirteen years. In that time they have paid a million dollars a week of the national debt or $721,000,000 in 13 years, and still the new party wish a change. The 7 3-10 bonds have been taken up, and 4 per cent bonds issued instead, and still it is claimed that the Republican party legislate in the interest of the rich man. Taxes by the general government have been so reduced that now scarcely a man feels such a revenue. We have paid the debt, reduced the interest, reduced taxes, reduced expenses and still there is a call for a change.

This new party has all sorts of names, but one common purpose. It is called a Greenback party, but that is a misnomer for it is not the purpose of the party to have greenbacks at all but irredeemable paper. It should be known as the "National Irredeemable Party." It has no hope of redemption or of a Redeemer. This party has no past and I trust that it will have no future. The resolutions of this party mean that resumption shall not take place. The purpose of this party is to make greenbacks now redeemable irredeemable. He illustrated the issue of the greenbacks to pay the war debt in a very entertaining manner. Congress made the greenbacks payable in January 1, 1879. If that act does not go into effect it is nothing but repudiation. The Greenbackers want to strike out this date but they offer no better time for the payment. The inflation of the currency for the purpose of helping the debtor class. It is however the very worst thing for the laboring man who earns his bread by day labor. Such a class can get more dollars for their work, but they will be smaller. The depreciation of the greenback will have the effect to retire gold and silver. When there are two currencies, one good and the other depreciated the depreciated money will be used and the gold and silver will be put away to keep for it is the most valuable. The Greenbackers are trying to destroy the greenbacks by putting off the day of resumption. We want greenbacks but we want them as good as gold and redeemable in gold. The greenback is the product of the Republican party, it is their boy and the party propose to stand by him. If when this boy only weighed 3½ pounds we stood by him we can now that he is within half a foot of the golden summit of specie payment we can afford to stand by him and we will. (Loud applause.)

It is impossible for any Congress to make money by saying, "Let this be money." The only case of such authority ever heard of was when the Creator said "Let there be light and there was light." There is no such thing as fiat money. If you should dig up some of the paper money a hundred years hence, what value would it be? But go to Greece and dig among the ruins and find a coin with the stamp of Cæsar on it will take you around the globe. (Applause.)

The Supreme Court has decided that irredeemable money like what the Greenbackers propose to issue cannot be made legal tender. The Greenback was only sustained as a war measure. But Brick Pomeroy is to get over this trouble by killing the Supreme Court, and he is the father of this new party

The danger of an inflated paper currency was shown by a review of the history of the French assignats. The Greenback party propose to pay off the bonds of the government in irredeemable paper. This is their sentiment whatever they call it. All the great men of the day have denounced irredeemable paper money, and still men here in Maine declare that it is the one cure for all evils.

The speaker then made an allusion to Communism, the great scourge of the West. The doctrines of the Greenback party encourage just this state of affairs all over this land. Capital and labor go hand in hand. Neither of them can do without the other, and if this party would let things alone there would be no trouble. In the West these demagogues are urging laboring men to burn machinery so that they may obtain labor. It is this trouble that I fear more than any other.

In closing the speaker made an eloquent peroration showing the danger of the situation and urging a bold fight during the coming weeks previous to election. He gave as a sentiment the national credit and public faith must and shall be preserved.

At the close Mr. Strout proposed three cheers for the speaker which were given with a will. Mr. Burrows responded thanking the audience for their appreciation of his efforts.

The Sebago Lake Rally.

If the weather be pleasant today the meeting at Sebago Lake will undoubtedly prove a magnificent rally of the hard money men of Cumberland county and an earnest and effective protest against the dangerous heresies of the Nationals and Democrats. There are abundant indications that the people are fully aroused on this matter and are determined to show their disapprobation of the attempt of these two parties to dishonor the nation's pledges not only at the polls in September, but also by assembling together in great meetings and giving expression to their sentiments. The multitude which will listen to and applaud the sentiments uttered by Senator Blaine, Representative Reed and Hon. J. C. Burrows at Sebago Lake today will go a long a way to convince the repudiators that the honest men of Cumberland county abhor their sentiments and their schemes. Every friend of sound money should be there to assist by his presence in making this meeting a crushing condemnation of the men who would tamper with the nation's honor.

Ample arrangements have been made to convey all who wish to go. Trains on the Ogdensburg railroad will carry passengers at half fare from all points on that line. Trains leave Portland for the Lake at 7.15, 9.15 a. m., and 12 45 p. m. Returning, leave the Lake for the city at 12 15 and 5 45 p. m. The 9.15 and 12 45 trains up and the 5 45 returning train stops at Stroudwater crossing, Deering. Trains will leave North Conway at 6 20 and 10.30 a. m. Returning will leave the Lake at 1.40 and 6 20 p. m.

Hon. J. H. Drummond will preside at the meeting, and the first speaker will be Mr. Reed. He will commence his address at about 11 o'clock, probably. The fear of discomfort should keep no one away, for seats have been provided in the grove for all who may wish them. Chandler's full band will furnish the music.

Coup's Equescurrienlum.

Coup's brand new show with the long name exhibits on the Western Promenade this afternoon and evening. Doors open at 1.30 and 7.30 p. m. A genuine Tally-ho coach parades the streets this morning, notifying the people of the great event. The exhibition in many of its features is unlike anything ever before seen in this city. If there was nothing in the show but the marvelous feats of the drove of Broncho horses, all beautiful animals, these alone would amply repay for the time and money spent in witnessing. These animals are so admirably trained in military tactics that under the order of word of mouth they perform evolutions which for precision would be creditable to beings of intelligence. With these animals there are wonderful feass of marching, counter marching, wheeling, breaking and forming ranks, firing pistols and choosing flags. The feats of the leaping horse are indeed wonderful, but no less so than the intelligence displayed in choosing the time to make the leap over other horses. The next great feature is the tricks of the troop of dogs. The five dogs act as a court, make an accusation of theft, bring in a verdict, erect a scaffold, hang one of their number, put his body in a hearse and take the corpse away. The gigantic devil-fish is a great curiosity and alone worth the price of admission. A giraffe in harness. a den of performing lions and leopards, and Prof Richtel's flying machine are a few of the other numerous interesting features. Everything connected with the exhibition is conducted in a moral and refined manner. The show exhibits but two days and it is advisable to go early to avoid the rush which will be sure to come the second day after the merits of the exhibition are spread abroad by the spectators. The Lewiston Journal of the 20th inst. speaking of the show says: "We have never seen so many new and novel features under one tent."

STEAM NAVIGATION.—The seventh annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation is to be held at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, Sept. 4th next. A call has been issued by the secretary of the board inviting the attendance of all who are interested in the objects for which the association was organized, and which it is seeking to attain at the hands of Congress, viz: Better safeguards for life and property, fixed and permanent rules of navigation, relief from the exactions of patent-right vendors, and protection from undue liability. The steamboat owners of our country have for years felt oppressed by useless appliances that have been thrust upon them by unpractical men through Congress, and many patents which have been placed on board steamers, when brought into practical use, have proved entirely worthless, and were reliance to be placed upon such inventions their uses would result in danger and even disaster. What the steamboat people really want are such laws framed by practical and experienced men as shall protect the public interests alike with their own, and such a subject certainly is one of much concern to our whole country. The Local Association of Cincinnati is making preparation to give delegates a generous and hospitable welcome, and they hope to see present a large representation from the Eastern part of the country.

MAINE RIFLE CLUB.—The third regular prize match of the Maine Rifle Club will take place on their range at East Baldwin on Thursday, Aug. 29th. At 9 o'clock first renewed competition for the telescope presented by Hon. E. C. Farrington, on which occasion a second prize will be offered, consisting of gun cleaning implements, valued at $2.00, open to all comers within the state; distance 100 and 200 yards, off hand; ten shots each distance; any rifle within the rules; highest aggregate score to win; entry fee 50 cents.

At 1 o'clock there will be a mid range match, open to members of the Club only; distance 500 and 600 yards; ten shots each distance; any rifle, any position within the rules; entry fee $1.00: highest aggregate score to win.

1st prize, rifle ammunition case, presented by G. L. Bailey, valued at $6.00.

21 prize, one keg Du Pont's eagle duck powder, valued at $4.25.

31 prize, one rifle cover, valued at $2.00.

First renewed competition for the Sharp rifle, presented by the Sharp Rifle Company, will be made at 500 yards in this match.

THE SHOOT AT THE PARK.—Mr. Ira A. Paine's second exhibition at the Park yesterday did not draw a large attendance. The programme was much the same as that of the preceding day. Of balls thrown singly from the trap he broke with the shot-gun 23 out of 25; of balls thrown by an assistant 5 out of 8; shooting with one arm 10 balls, all broken; throwing with one arm and shooting with the other 4 balls, all broken; two thrown at a time by himself, both broken; balls thrown at him, 5 out of 7 broken; standing back to the trap and turning, 3 out of 6 broken; pairs thrown from the trap, 6 pairs out of 8 broken and one ball each of the other two; cross fire 8 out of 10 balls broken; balls thrown on the ground, 6 out of 9 broken; balls thrown from behind in pairs 3 out of 7 pairs broken and one ball each of the other four broken; in half a minute 11 out of 12 balls broken. The rifle and pistol shooting was about the same as at the first exhibition.

Personal.

Rev. Frederic Frothingham of Buffalo was in town yesterday, and will sojourn at Biddeford Pool.

Col. F. M. Drew, formerly Secretary of State, and more recently United States Pension Agent at Augusta, has removed to Lewiston, where he will resume the practice of law.

Prof. C. H. Hamlen of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., who has twice visited Mt. Katahdin, is to head a party of scientists to this famous Maine mountain the last of this month. Among the party will be Prof. J. D. Whitney, U. S. geologist; Mr. H. E. Walling, the celebrated topographer; and Dr. Atwood Crosby of Waterville.

Notice to Mariners.

The following places on the New England coast have been designated by the chief signal officer as "Display stations" for flying cautionary signals, on and after August 20, 1878: Belfast, Millbridge, Boothbay and Deer Isle, Maine, and Portsmouth, N. H. These stations will be known as section 7, and will be under the charge of the observer at Portland, through whom all orders will be communicated relating to the display of signals.

WILL T. BOYD.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

MISSING.—Henry, W. Chase, son of Elias Chase, residing at 50 Clark street, disappeared yesterday about 9 a. m. from Union wharf, where he was at work with his father, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. He is about 20 years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, brown hair, fair complexion with no whiskers, and had on when last seen a light suit of clothes, blue checked shirt, black tie and light straw hat with black band. Any information in regard to his disappearance will be gratefully received by his distressed family. The dock was dragged last night but no body was found. Chase was subject to fits.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE LAKES.—There are two routes now to the Androscoggin Lakes—one via Grand Trunk Railway to Bryant's pond, thence by stage to Andover, etc., the other via Maine Central Railway to Farmington, thence by stage to Phillips and Rangeley. It is now proposed by the owners of the Rumford Falls and Buckfield Railway, which runs between the two roads above named, to open a central route by way of Dixfield, Mexico and Byron, along the valleys of the Androscoggin and Swift rivers, which already furnish excellent roads to a point within eight miles of Bemis stream on the Mooselamaguntic, the largest of the chain. This brings the distance from Canton thirty-eight miles, which is about twelve miles nearer by stage from railway connections than either of the otder routes. It is proposed to construct the road this fall, and a committee has been chosen to select the most feasible route.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following transfers of real estate were recorded in this county yesterday:

Portland—City of Portland to Benj. W. Stone, land corner Weymouth and Congress streets.

City of Portland to Edward Harlow, land on St. John street.

City of Portland to Aug. D. Smith, land on St. John street.

Otisfield—John F. Scribner to Lydia F. Scribner, 55 acres land and buildings.

Cape Elizabeth—Ezra Scamman to Nellie M. Jordan, land on Barren Hill road.

Louis Thrasher to Alfred Thrasher, lot of land.

Robert Thrasher to Alfred Thrasher, lot of land.

Windham—Benj. A. Legrow to Wm. A. Thompson, 12½ acres of land.

Alvin A. Elliot to Wm. A. Thompson, 12½ acres of land

Freeport—Ira M. Field to M. W. Field, 2 acres of land.

ORPHAN ASYLUM EXCURSION.—Over two thousand persons went down to Hog Island on the steamer Meta to the excursion for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum today. The day was one of uninterrupted pleasure. Not a disturbance marred the day's enjoyment.

The thanks of the committee of arrangements and the Catholic clergy are extended to Capt. Chase of the Meta for his courteous and gentlemanly conduct; also for his efficient services during the day.

DAMAGE FROM LIGHTNING.—The summer house of Ashbel Chaplin at South Bridgton was struck by lightning in the shower Sunday night. The fluid went down the chimney tearing off the plastering in several places and at last escaping through the side of the building, making two large holes.

W. W. Thomas, Jr., at Libby's Corner.

Hon. William W. Thomas, Jr., addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Libby's Corner last evening. He discussed in a clear and cogent manner the currency question and made a powerful and telling speech.

CAMP MEETINGS.

Kennebec Valley Camp Meeting.

Tuesday was the closing day of the Methodist camp-meeting and the most interesting of the series. The weather was quite auspicious and a large number of people improved the last opportunity to be present.

This camp-meeting has resulted in the conversion of many and has been attended with greater success than the one held last year. An immense throng of people have been in attendance and this encampment is destined to become one of the most popular in New England. For locality, ease of access and convenience of accommodations this resort demands the attention of the people.

An excellent restaurant is connected with the grounds under the management of Messrs. Moody and visitors to the temperance meeting who desire good board at reasonable rates can be satisfied by patronizing this place.

The services of Tuesday commenced with social meetings in the various society chapels at 8 o'clock.

The worshipers gathered in the grove at 10 o'clock for the public service which was opened by singing "Coronation," followed by prayer by Rev. A. S. Ladd.

An able discourse was given by Rev. Mr. Haskell of the East Maine Conference, taking his text from Rom. 7:24—"O, wretched man that I am; who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" The preacher showed that neither morality nor culture was effectual to save, but that Christ was the mighty deliverer from guilt and condemnation. He commented upon the freeness of salvation, and in closing exhorted all to embrace it and find peace to their troubled souls. An altar service was conducted after the sermon by Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, and many participated.

At 9 o'clock the children assembled in the tabernacle under the charge of Rev. E Davies. This was an unusually enjoyable service to the children, who regret very much that it is the last. Social meetings were held in the Augusta and Hallowell tects at the same time.

At 2 p. m. Rev. J. W. Hamilton of Boston, pastor of the People's church, delivered the most effective and eloquent sermon during the seven days' session. He selected his text from John, 14:1—"Let not your hearts be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me." Christianity can afford to leave the doctrine of the deity of Christ where he left it. The disciples were weeping. It was the night of their supreme sorrow. He said, "Ye believe in God, believe also in me." The first implication of the text is the incompetency of the world to silence its own sorrow.

The first teaching of the text is the conscious need of the deity among men. The second teaching is that Christ assumes to satisfy this need, and in so doing declares the following qualifications, viz: First, He comes with the knowledge of God, understanding all human minds; second, He can love all mankind without distinction; third, He can be charitable; fourth, He is everywhere; fifth, He will restore all things; sixth; He will come again without infirmity and with all power. Finally, He convinces them that He can come even nearer to them than the Father because of his human experience, His own infirmity, affliction, persecution and death.

The usual 6 o'clock prayer services were held in the society tents and were of great interest.

At 7.30 on yesterday morning the people assembled at the stand to hear the parting words, which were said by Rev. C A. King of Kansas, under whose management the meetings have proceeded for the past few days.

A brief address was given by Rev. W. H. Foster.

At the close of Mr. King's remarks the people marched in front of the stand, where followed a hand-shaking with the clergymen, which was a very impressive ceremony.

Maine State Temprance Campmeeting.

Tuesday the weather was quite favorable for the opening of the Maine State Temperance Campmeeting, and from the large number of arrivals upon the first day, this gathering promises to be largely attended.

At 2 p. m. the opening service was held at the stand under the charge of J. K. Osgood, esq., of Gardiner, who offered a few appropriate remarks of welcome. The congregation then joined in singing "Rescue the perishing," after which Rev. D. W. LeLacheur conducted the devotional exercises. Brief addresses were then delivered by the clergymen present and others.

The following programme of daily exercises has been arranged by the committee, viz:

Gospel Temperance meetings in the different chapels.....8.30 A. M.
Address.....10.00 A. M.
Dinner.....12.00 M.
Address.....1.30 P. M.
Temperance Love-feast following.
Supper.....5.30 P. M.
Evening Service.....7

J. K. Osgood, Esq of Gardiner will have the general supervision of the meeting and will introduce different persons to preside at the service.

Martha's Grove Camp Meeting.

The second day of the meeting opened with fair and cool weather. The social meeting was held at the tents at 8 30, and the first meeting at the stand was held at 10.30 and opened with prayer and singing. The sermon was delivered by the Presiding Elder, P. Jaques, from the text found in Matt. v, 14: "Ye are the salt of the earth, &c." Also attention was called to the duties of those who attended in the audience as well as those who speak and labor at the meetings.

At the close of the sermon remarks were made by Rev. D. B. Randall and Elder Fletcher.

The afternoon service was opened with prayer and singing, followed by a sermon from Rev. xi, 30, "He that winneth souls is wise," by Rev. Mr. Corey of Baldwin. Mr. Corey is a young but promising worker in the church, and made a strong argument in favor of educating those who propose to teach and labor to win souls to God.

At the close a prayer meeting was opened at the altar.

The boarding house is run entirely by J. T. Darling, and the society have no interest in it. The restaurant is under the committee, B. F. Hinds chairman, and is for the benefit of the society, and all patronage aids so much.

The meetings at the stand will be held at 10.30, 2 and 7.30; social meetings at 8.30 and 2; and prayer meetings at 6 and 9 p. m.

All stopping on the grounds can send and receive mail matter twice each day at the post-office near the restaurant.

A good audience is assembled and manyministers are present, and a wide-awake meeting is expected.

Second Advent General Camp-meeting.

Alton Bay is a part of the old town of Alton, Belknap county, N. H., which was settled in 1770 and incorporated in 1796, and named after Alton a market town in Southamptonshire, England. It is situated about one mile from the main village of the town, which is called Alton Corner, though houses (and very pleasant places they are too) are scattered all along the road to Laconia, which runs along the east side of the river and divides it from the bay at this place. On the middling elevated land on the west side of the bay, in close proximity to it, as well as to the depot, steamboat landing and village, in a very pleasant hardwood grove, is located the Advent camp-meeting ground, where for fifteen successive years a part of those who believe in the speedy coming of the Lord have met together and worshipped God in the open air. The meeting has grown from a very small one to an exceedingly large one, it now being under the management of a regular incorporated association, and is annually attended by thousands, coming from all parts of the country and Canada, though largely from Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. It is said that at one of its late gatherings upon one day there were upwards of 30,000 people in attendance.

The territory over which the association have control comprises some thirty acres and is owned by the railroad company, who lease it to the association for the purpose of a camp-meeting at a nominal consideration. There are upon the grounds some 400 large and small wooden buildings, or tents as they are called, the most of which present a rather rough exterior, and quite a number of new one are now being built. On account of the grounds never having been properly laid out, occasioned no doubt in the first instance, by a firm faith on the part of this people, that the "time of the end" would have come before it got to be so large a meeting, there is no particular system in the arrangement of the buildings, which now on account of the largeness of the meeting, makes it quite bad. During the meeting, in addition to the buildings, there are many canvass tents upon the ground, including some very large ones for meeting purposes.

Upwards of 5000 people can be brought within range of the speaker's voice. The grounds are amply supplied with good, clear, pure water from a never-failing well near the lake shore. They are well lighted at night by some forty large lamps set in hanging glass cases. They are very liberally supplied with conveniences, including a large and well arranged boarding tent (wooden) with a capacity for mealing some 300 persons at one time, together with a long lunch and supply counter. The rules governing the meeting are judiciously such as to secure all against disturbance and disorder.

The meeting this year, which commences today and holds for ten days, if the weather is pleasant, promises to be one of the largest and most interesting ever held here. There is already a large number of the preachers and laity upon the ground and every train brings additions. The presiding officer will be Elder John Couch of Chelsea, Mass., one of the leading men of the denomination, who for more than ten years has very ably and acceptably filled that position. It is expected that many noted preachers will be present.

In a field a short distance from the ground, an elder Nelson H. Barbour, from New York, an eccentric, oldish man, who has preached upon this ground, but who now holds very peculiar views, differing very materially from those held by his people, has pitched a large canvas tent, from which, probably as far as possible, he hopes to disseminate his doctrine among the people coming here.

STATE NEWS

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

John Furbish, son of Isaac Furbish of Greene, aged about 20, took the freight train going east over the Maine Central railroad Saturday morning. The conductor says he got off at Leeds Junction. Another person says he he saw him on the platform of the car after it left the Junction. Save this no trace has been discovered of the young man. Parties have been searching for him since but without success. No cause can be assigned for his leaving nor any conjecture can be formed as to where he can be.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

Two barns with contents, consisting of 20 tons of hay, double and single wagon, harness, sleigh, &c., belonging to Thomas Bell of Hodgdon, were burned last Tuesday night. Loss $1200; insurance $350.

A terrific thunder shower passed over Sherman about 1 o'clock Sunday, accompanied by a tremendous gale and hail. The extreme limits of the hail was fifteen or twenty miles in width, and it appeared to be in veins more or less severe. In some of them great damage was done to the crops. All kinds of grain and tender crops were nearly destroyed, a large amount of glass broken, the apple crop destroyed, and a large number of forest trees blown down.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

At Bristol Mills recently an awful accident happened to two men who were at work on the highway. Mr. Lewis Little and Mr. Henry Houston were blasting a ledge on a hill to remove the rock from the highway. They were tamping the charge, and striking too hard a blow a premature explosion took place. Mr. Little, who was holding the drill, was blown into the air from four to six feet; one of his legs was broken, jaw cracked and body badly bruised. It was at first thought that he would not recover, but he is coming along well. Mr. Houston, who was striking, received flesh wounds in some fifty places on his person, but no bones were broken. He is doing well.

OXFORD COUNTY.

A contemplated enterprise is the establishment of a large steam mill at Canton Point for the manufacture of lumber from the lakes. Owners of extensive timber lands in the lake region have visited the spot in view of this project. This would save a long water drive and afford quick transit of lumber to market.

The house of E. C. Mayhew of North Buckfield was struck by lightning Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Marston, an old lady in the house, was so injured that she cannot recover.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Washington Agricultural Society will hold its annual cattle show, fair and poultry show at Pembroke, Sept. 18th and 19th.

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No. 12 Union Wharf, Portland Me.
jy22 d3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Non-Resident Taxes in the Town of Windham, in the County of Cumberland, in the State of Maine, for the year 1877.

THE following list of Taxes on Real Estate of Non-Resident owners in the town of Windham for the year 1877, in bills committed to Edmund Douglass, Collector of said town, on the twentieth (20) day of June, 1877, has been returned to me by him as remaining unpaid on the eighteenth (18) day of June, 1878, by his certificate of that date, and now remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if the said taxes and interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of said town within eighteen months from the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will without further notice be sold at public auction at the Selectmen's Office in said Windham on the twenty-eighth (28) day of December, 1878, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Name of Non-Resident.	Description of Real Estate.	Value.	Amount of tax.
Allen, David,	20 acres of land	$360	bal $6.84
Allen, Chas. E.,	15 acres of land	185	3.51
Austin, Wm. K.,	70 acres of land	630	11.97
	Highway deficiency		3 55
Abbott, George,	13 acres of land	158	3.00
Barstow & Nutter,	40 acres of lend	800	15.20
Bunker, John,	45 acres of land	122	2.32
Brown, John,	15 acres of land and buildings	615	bal 7.25
Bailey, John P.,	½ acre of land, one f'ld	160	3.04
	Highway deficiency		1.50
Eaton, Kezekiah,	5 acres of land	45	85
Frank, Rufus,	9 acres of land	75	1.42
	Highway deficiency		52
Fields, Hiram,	6 acres of land	54	1 03
Graham, Wm. E.,	9 acres of land	75	1 42
Halland, Thomas A.,	estate in bankruptcy, 6 acres of land and situated at Mallison's Falls	6800	69.20
	Highway deficiency		28.85
Hewlitt, Eben.,	heirs, 20 acres of land.	270	5.13
Houstin, Stephen,	55 acres of land, one mill and 70 cords of oak	1060	19.00
Knight & Libby,	75 acres of land	180	3.42
	Highway deficiency		91
Leighton, James,	heirs, 10 acres of land	113	2.15
Latham, Emily J.,	15 acres of land	405	7.69
Lord, Seth,	50 acres of land	400	7.60
	Highway deficiency		1.21
Mains, Woodbury S.,	90 acres land, dwelling house and out-buildings,	3700	70.30
	Highway deficiency		21.26
Merrill, Eben and Peter,	22 acres land	270	5

AGRICULTURAL.

What the Insects Do.

Wherever the current worm is to be found, there is the wasp, busy in search of him, and a newly hatched brood makes but a portion of a "square meal" for our friend with the long, slender, smoked pearl wings. It is interesting to see the eager, seemingly nervous haste with which the wasps go from leaf to leaf, hunting their favorite food. This wasp, although of the same shape, is not the steel-blue "mud-dauber," which, by the way, provides live spiders for its larvæ, but has a brownish body with yellowish legs, and should not be confounded with the insect which injures raspberries, plums, etc., that line of business being performed, so far as my observation extends, by a yellow-striped hornet, miscalled a wasp.—*Scientific Farmer.*

One day this spring, Mr. Edward Gleason of Saxonville, while in his potato field looking at the ravages of a newly-arrived pest, discovered an insect in the act of destroying the eggs of the Colorado potato bug. This was the "lady-bug" so called.; an oval, shining, mahogany colored little fellow with black spots; an insect considerably resembling a miniature spotted turtle. This little creature is a destroyer of the aphis, commonly called plant-louse or green fly; although the latter is a misnomer, as the males only are winged. Wherever in out-door culture the aphides are found, there, in contact with them, will also be found ants, not destroying or even disturbing the lice, but sucking a sweet substance exuding from their bodies. The aphis has been aptly termed "the milch cow of the ant." It seems from the discovery of Mr. Gleason that the lady bug has a double claim on our protection. Unfortunately they are often destroyed by those ignorant of their value.—*Scientific Farmer.*

The canker worm, the tent caterpillar, the currant worm—in fact, all insects of this class, have their deadly enemies in the shape of the ichneumon flies, which deposit their eggs in the backs of their victims. The embryo flies avoid the vital parts of the worm, which feeds voraciously, as it it were not bearing within itself living enemies, and in due time arrives at full size. Perhaps it forms its chrysalis; but no moth or butterfly ever emerges; instead, several ichneumons are hatched out to hunt in their turn new victims. When you see a little fly about a third of an inch in length stepping and flying about over the leaves of your shrubs, singularly alert and brisk—a little fellow with transparent wings and a body resplendent with the brightest green and gold, don't harm him. This is one of your friends, one of the great variety of ichneumons.

In the summer, over every pond, you see poised in the air or swiftly darting, the dragon flies, alias "devil's darning needles." According to popular belief, this poetically diabolical name is not the only formidable thing about the creature. If we can believe all the stories told he is little less to be dreaded than the scorpion or the centipede. In his tail he is said to carry a terrible sting, or rather "stinger," a more terrible name by far. The connection between this creature and the darning of stockings and the devil is not clearly to be seen, unless we put it on the ground that his satanic majesty prefers to have dothing holy if he can help it. Be this as it may, a more harmless insect does not exist. It carries nothing more dangerous than a pair of strong jaws with which it seizes its prey—insects. Mosquitoes are to it as oysters to an alderman. The name it bears in the Gulf States, "mosquito-hawk," gives a clue to its pursuits.

Saving Old Trees.

Those who may be anxious to preserve old and decaying trees may be glad to try the following method, which is recommended by the Gardener's *Chronicle*, in preference to plugging with concrete. "However much care may be bestowed upon it, it is impossible to adhere cement to a living tree, and before long the water, percolating along the bark, will find its way slowly but effectually into the hole and pursue its work. The only effective way of curing such a disease is to make a plug of oak or other wood, smearing it with tar, and hammer it tight in the hole until its outer surface is on the same level as the hole. If there is any recuperative power left in the tree the bark will soon growing over the plug and the wound be perfectly healed, which will never happen with the concrete process."

BARNUM'S FAT WOMAN.

No circus is now considered complete unless it has an enormously fat woman in a side tent. As Barnum has the "greatest show on earth," he of course has the fattest woman. Yet of the thousands of curious people who annually visit this monstrosity, few ever reflect that her obesity is a disease. Until very recently there was no known remedy for this abnormal condition. Allan's Anti-Fat has proved more efficacious than even the most sanguine hopes of its discoverer had anticipated. By its use even Barnum's fat woman could be reduced to graceful and even delicate proportions. Sold by druggists.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Mason and Builder,

Residence 227 Congress Street,

Agent for the Pettengill Iron Chimney Cap. Orders for all kinds of Masonry promptly attended to. All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Portland, April 23, 1878. apr24tnov1

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

BUILDERS.

The undersigned have this day associated them selves together, under the firm name

Pittee & Doughty

and will carry on business as **Carpenters and Builders**, at

Rear of Sager's Stable, Oak St.

H. H. PITTEE.
G. WM. DOUGHTY.

March 11th, 1878. *mar11dly

W. C. CLARK,
GAS AND WATER PIPING
GAS FIXTURES
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
PLUMBING
205 FEDERAL STREET.

apr2 eodtf

JOHN O. WINSHIP,

Counsellor at Law,

Room No. 13, Fluent's Block,

PORTLAND, ME.

jy15 dtf

MATT ADAMS,

Constable for Portland,

AND

Coroner for Cumberland County,

51 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.

Service of precepts of all kinds a specialty. Confidential advice given, and services rendered in the detection and arrest of criminals. Business attended to at all hours.

jan8 dtf

je1 dtf

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ADVERTISING AGENTS

FOR ALL THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

Dealers in Printing Materials of every description Type, Presses, etc.
Office No. 41 Park Row, New York.

MEDICAL.

Dyspepsia and Debility
Dyspepsia and Debility
Dyspepsia and Debility

Almost Invariably Yield to the

TONIC AND INVIGORATING EFFECTS

— OF THE —

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

— OR —

Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

READ THE FOLLOWING

WEST FAIRLEE, VT., Jan. 11, 1871.

Dear Sir—For seven or eight years past I have been in poor health, and for the past year or more very feeble. My health continued to decline, and my flesh and strength wasted away, until I was unable to work, or even go up stairs without great exhaustion. I suffered from frequent and distressing attacks of palpitation of the heart, my food distressed me, causing acidity and pain in the stomach; and I suffered from extreme nervousness, constipation, and debility of the system generally, my blood being thin and poor and sluggish in circulation, and I was for years suffering all the tortures of a confirmed dyspeptic. About six months since I concluded I would try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and received so much benefit from it that I purchased five bottles more, and have continued the use of the SYRUP until quite recently. It has restored my health to such an extent that I feel myself as good as new. My digestion is good and my weight has increased in the past four months from 120 to 138 pounds; my strength has returned, and my general health is thus wonderfully improved, and I can truly say I owe it all to the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP. I earnestly recommend all sufferers from dyspepsia and debility to give it a trial, hoping it will do them as much good as it has me.

Yours very truly, MRS. S. B. BEMIS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

From a Merchant.

NORTH SEARSMONT, ME., Sept. 9, 1870.

Dear Sir—It gives me very great pleasure to inform you of the benefit received from the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP in my own family. My wife, for the past ten years, has been in feeble health—very much debilitated generally. Last spring she concluded to try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and was so well pleased with the result, continued its use until three or four bottles had been used, and she is now in better health than at any time for ten years, and increased in weight from 110 pounds to 126½. I have employed physicians, and used a great variety of patent medicines, to the extent of hundreds of dollars, and I know she received more benefit from the PERUVIAN SYRUP than all the rest together.

My sales of the Syrup are very large and constantly increasing, and I do not hesitate to recommend and even warrant it to give satisfaction. If you desire you are at liberty to use this communication as you see fit, as it gives me pleasure to recommend so good an article to suffering humanity.

Yours truly, ITHIEL PEASE.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
PERUVIAN SYRUP

RESTORED TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

BROOKS, ME., Sept. 7, 1870.

Dear Sir—From early youth I was in feeble health, troubled with humor in my blood, weakness and debility of the system generally; was unable to labor much, and only at some light business, and then only with great caution.

Seven years ago the past Spring I had a severe attack of Diphtheria, which left my limbs paralyzed and useless, so I was unable to walk or even sit up. Noticing the advertisement of PERUVIAN SYRUP I concluded to give it a trial, and to my great joy soon found my health improving. I continued the use of the SYRUP until three bottles had been used, and was restored to complete health, and remained so to this day.

I attribute my present health entirely to the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and hold it in high estimation. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. I have in several cases recommended it in cases very similar to my own with the same good results.

Yours truly, CHAS. E. PEARCY.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Ave., Boston. Sold by all Druggists. Pamphlets free. au1Th&Mlm

EDUCATIONAL.

KINDERGARTEN.

MISS A. N. NORTON will open a Kindergarten for Children from three to six years of age on **Sept. 9th**, in the rear of 24 Wilmot Street. For circulars address 72 Melbourne Street. Application may be made at the room 24 Wilmot Street after Aug. 26th, between 10.30 a. m. and 12 m. au19d2w*

KINDERGARTEN.

THE Kindergarten under the direction of MISS PROCTOR will begin its sessions on **Monday, Sept. 2d**, at 9.30 a. m., at 148 Spring Street. Circulars may be applied for at that place or 31 Emery Street.

Portland, Aug. 16, 1878 au19d2w

STATE NORMAL

— AND —

TRAINING SCHOOL,

FARMINGTON, ME.

The next term will commence on **TUESDAY, Aug. 27th.** Tuition free. For further information or for Catalogues address

C. C. ROUNDS,
Principal.

jy25dlaw&wtau27

Instruction in English and Classical Studies

given to private pupils by the subscriber.

J. W. COLCORD,
143 Pearl Street.

Jan24 dtf

PORTLAND ACADEMY.

Fall Term begins September 2d, at Room No. 7, Brown's Block, corner of Congress and Brown Streets.

The usual course of study for pupils of both sexes. French lessons by Prof. Masse. Elocution taught by Mrs. Currier.

For further particulars enquire of
ETIA A. FILES, Principal.
au2d3m 43 Brown Street.

D. D. Patten's
GRADED SCHOOL

for pupils of both sexes will begin the next school year SEPT. 2, 1878. The course includes the usual English branches, Latin, Greek, and the Modern Languages, and combines class and personal instruction. Thorough preparation also for the best Colleges. Able and experienced assistants will be employed.

Applications may be made and information obtained at the residence of the Principal,

No. 37 High St., corner of Spring St.

au8 dtf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE MISSES SYMONDS

will reopen their School for Young Ladies, THURSDAY, Sept. 19th.

Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the residence of the Principals,

NO. 22 PINE STREET.

au14 dlm

English Department

— OF THE —

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WE hereby announce that we have organized an English Department, for the accommodation of all those who may wish to pursue a thorough course in the common or higher English studies, either separately or in connection with our regular Business Course. The fall term will commence September 2d, and continue 13 weeks.

For further information, call at the office, Mechanics' Hall, corner Congress and Casco streets, or send for catalogue. L. A. GRAY, Principal.

Portland, July 24th, jy25deod&w2m

Abbott Family School, (For Boys.)
Little Blue, Farmington, Maine.

Address A. H. ABBOTT, PRINCIPAL.
au8 eod&wim32

125 MUSIC Lessons for $15 at the NEW ENGLAND Conservatory, Music Hall; the largest music school in the world. Open all the year. 75 eminent professors. 18,000 students since 1867. Situations secured for its graduates. For prospectus, address E. TOURJEE, Music Hall, Boston. je27eod2m

St. Johnsbury Academy,

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

The next year of this well-known

Classical and English School

will begin on

Tuesday, August 27, 1878,

Over three hundred students in attendance last year. Thirty-six in graduating class. Thorough preparation for college afforded, and a mixed Latin and English, or a purely English course offered, thus fitting for teaching or for business. Expenses moderate. Board $3 00 to $5.50 per week, according to location, furnishings, etc. For further information apply to

R. T. FULLER, A. M., Principal.

jy18 deod&w6w29

ADAMS ACADEMY,

QUINCY, MASS.

Fits boys for our best Colleges. The next school year begins Sept. 11, 1878. For catalogue and information, address the Master, or **J. P. Worden,** Quincy, Mass.

WILLIAM EVERETT, Ph. D., Master.

au15 eodlm

ORREAD INSTITUTE *FOR YOUNG WOMEN* **Worcester, Mass.**

Founded 1848. Confessedly one of the best female seminaries in N. E. Most excellent advantages in Music, Elocution, &c. Send for Catalogue to Rev. H. R. GREENE, at Jamestown, R. I., till September 10th. jy13eod2m

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

CORNER of Cumberland and Casco streets. Prepares for College, Scientific School and Business. **Fourth year begins Monday, Sept. 2d, 1878.** Admission at any time.

☞ *Private instruction at reasonable rates.*

For further information address CYRUS B. VARNEY, A. M., Principal, Stevens Plains, Me.

au10 eodlm

ENTERTAINMENTS.

W. C. COUP'S
Brand New Show!

Trained Wild Animals, Wonderful Drove of Broncho Horses, Prof. Richtels, Flying Machine, a Grand Meteoric Balloon Ascension, The Great Japanese Show, Cephalopodian Monsters of the deep. The only living Giraffe in America, and the Gigantic Devil Fish!

Thirty-nine and a half feet long,

will exhibit in Portland,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
Aug. 22d & 23d,

— ON THE —

WESTERN PROMENADE,

Giving two entertainments, afternoon and evening, under new and beautiful Double-Parlor tents.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS; Children under 10 years, half price. Elegant Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Doors open at 1.30 and 7.30 p. m.

Everybody who has seen it says it is THE FINEST EXHIBITION ON EARTH, and contains absolutely more Fresh, Rare and Startling Novelties than all other shows in America combined, and furthermore, he is willing to forfeit $100,000 to any worthy charity if this statement is not literally true. Among the marvels just added is **PROF. RICHTELS'S FLYING MACHINE,** at an expense of $1000 per day, the wonder and delight of the scientific world. This is the same flying machine and the same inventor who made such interesting experiments in Hartford and Boston recently to the wonder and delight of thousands. Exhibitions of it will be given daily without extra charge in connection with the entertainment with Mr. Coup's show. It is worth going many miles to see. Also PROF. HARRIS' NEWLY-PATENTED CANNONADING METEORIC FIRE BALLOON, creating a general meteoric and pyrotechnic display. The entire entertainment is "brand new," and totally unlike anything ever before witnessed. Mr. W. C. Coup, the Proprietor and Manager, is the originator and manager of the largest amusement enterprises in the world. Among these are the Great Hippodrome Building in New York and New York Aquarium.

It is a New and Recherche Exhibition, Chaste and Elegant in all its appointments, attracts crowded audiences at each entertainment, composed of the very best classes of society, including teachers, scholars, college professors, the clergy of all denominations, and eminent scientists from all parts of the world, not only to the beautiful performances of the Broncho Horses, but to witness the **GREASTEC DEVIL FISH,** thirty-nine and one-half feet long, the first and only perfect specimen ever captured or seen on earth. $50,000 is offered for its equal. It was captured in Trinity Bay, New Foundland, Sept. 23d, 187d. Total length as measured by Prof. Verrill of Yale College, at time of capture, 39 1-2 ft. It requires to transport it a tank half the length of a railroad car.

Among the entirely new features are the BEAUTIFUL DROVE OF BRONCHO HORSES, in their Grand Evolutions and Military Drill. **ALVINO'S GIRAFFE TRAINED TO HARNESS.** Positively the first and only trained Giraffe ever known, which will appear driven in the ring before the audience, where it will be seen running, cantering, leaping and walking just as it appears in the wilds of South Africa, well worth the whole price of admission to see.

NETTLE, the champion horse leaper of the world. Dens of Performing Lions and Leopards. Free exhibition of living wild animals. Performed by a female in the open street during the procession.

Horse-riding monkey. Two horse riding Rocky Mountain Goats, in single and double acts. Horse-riding dogs. Dogs riding bare-back dogs.

JACKIT-CHY'S TROUPE OF ROYAL JAPANESE

A company of wonderful performers.

The salaries paid to these people alone are equal to the entire salary list of the largest circus in America. The Messrs. Snow Bros. Champion athletes, will appear in their great chapeau Juggling and Acrobatic sports. Mr. and Mrs Austin in their Unrivalled Lightning Zouave Drill. Miss Emma Stokes in her Beautiful Street Tandem. No pretensions to a gorgeous display in the streets, merely a mirrored tableau car, containing Edgar Menter's Silver Cornet Band. A genuine TALLY-HO COACH. With four-in-hand, and a $1000 harness, Imperial Coach of Napoleon III., $100,000 Beautiful Broncho Horses, led singly by liveried grooms. Jackit-Chy's Royal Japanese Troupe, dressed in their native costume, Madame Rinehart's Den of living wild animals, one of these unique carriages however with its equipments cost ALONE as much money as ten ordinary circus or menagerie wagons; which the public have seen for half a century.

No side-shows, peddlers, prize-package swindlers or nuisances of any kind allowed. Every feature strictly moral and first-class. The first and only show in the United States that ever performed all it advertises and which advertises nothing which it does not exhibit. Remember this is not a circus. Living wild and domestic animals perform on horse-back all the difficult feats of the most skilful equestrians. For full particulars see couriers, programmes, pamphlets, large and small bills &c, scattered everywhere by thousands.

Tickets may be had early on the day of exhibition at Stockbridge's Music Store. Special excursion trains will run on all roads to and from the place of exhibition at half fare, giving everybody an opportunity to see the Great Flying Machine, Pyrotechnic Balloon, the Broncho Horses and the Gigantic Devil Fish free of extra charge.

Will also exhibit in South Paris, Monday, Aug. 19th, Lewiston, 20th, Farmington, 21st, Biddeford, 24th, Great Falls, Monday, 26th, Portsmouth, Tuesday, 27th.

W. C. COUP, Proprietor and Manager.

au14 14,17&22d3t

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Accountant and Notary Public.

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DO YOU WANT

Old Newspapers

FOR WRAPPERS?

You can buy them for 50 cents a hundred or three hundred for $1.00 at the

PRESS JOB OFFICE

WANTS.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as Cook or Seamstress and Chambermaid. Good reference given. Address MARGARET DANIELS, care Supt. Rolling Mills.

an20 d1w*

CLERK WANTED

AT 532 Congress Street. First Class reference required. au20dtf

WANTED.

ALL unemployed persons to sell Teas for us on salary or liberal commission. A fine double sample case with thirty-six (36) superior samples for five dollars ($5) to agents.

New England Sample Tea Company, No. 103 Milk street, Boston, Mass.

je7 d3m

Wanted.

A COLLEGE graduate, with three years successful experience in teaching, desires to secure a position as Principal of some High or Grammar school. Address "TEACHER," Press Office.

jy18 d&wtf

LOST AND FOUND.

Found.

A TENT. Owner call at BABCOCK'S MACHINE SHOP. au21d3t 56 Market St., Portland, Me.

TO LET.

To Let.

MODERN built house 23 Chestnut street, first house below the church. In thorough repair, with all modern improvements. Bath-room, water-closet and set-bowl on 2d floor. Gas in every room. Furnace. Set-tubs and wash boiler in Laundry. Hot and cold water connections. Large, open lot for garden. Possession given on removal of W. G. Twombly, Esq., who has occupied premises nearly 3 years. E. C. ANDREWS, 67 Exchange St.

au20 d2w

To Let.

House No. 11 Mechanic Street, with Gas and Sebago. Large sunny yard. Apply to W. A. TROWBRIDGE, 187 Fore Street.

au19d1w*

TO LET.

One or two pleasant rooms, with board. Suitable for gent and wife or two gentlemen, in private family. Address "ROOMS," Press Office.

au17 d1w*

To Let.

HOUSE 110 Newbury street. Six rooms, Sebago good references. Enquire 108 NEWBURY STREET.

aug15tf

House to Let and Lots for Sale.

BRICK house No. 14 Maple St. Fourteen rooms in nice order; gas, Sebago, bath room and furnace. Will accommodate two small families. Rent, $300.

House lots and by the acre, at the pleasant village of Cumberland Mills, only five miles from city. Terms very easy. WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent.

au14d3w

For Rent.

HOUSE No. 6 Free Street Block, (14) fourteen rooms. Desirable for a Lodging or Boarding House. Rent reasonable. Apply at No. 286 Congress Street. my7eodtf

For Rent.

THE upper tenement in No 14 Carleton st. 7 rooms, or, if desired, the whole house, 11 rooms, gas and Sebago. Apply to WASHINGTON RYAN, at Com'l St. or 709 Congress St.

au12dtf

Rooms to Let.

IN suites, unfurnished, without board, to gentlemen and their wives; also, furnished rooms to gentlemen. Table board may be obtained next door. Apply at 37 HIGH STREET. au8dtf

To Let!

YACHT L. T. DAVIS

for pleasure parties. For further particulars apply to Capt. Nathaniel Haskell on board, or E. W. CONLEY, No. 25 Commercial Street.

jy6eod2m

To Let.

A THREE-STORY Brick house, No. 299 Cumberland street,—12 rooms, hard and soft water, bath tub, gas &c. Will be let on reasonable terms. Apply to S. W. ROBINSON, 191 Middle St. au8tf

To Let.

A PLEASANT Cottage on Clark St., corner of Spring. Cottage nearly new. Sebago water &c. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. MOULTON, au5dtf 188 Middle St.

To Let.

ONE of the best $14 rents you can find. Apply to W. W. CARR, 197 Newbury street. Also a one-story house, all alone to yourself, rent about $6.

au5dtf W. W. CARR,

HALL TO LET.

MISSION HALL, Williams' Block, (formerly known as "Arcana Hall,) having been leased by the undersigned, will be let on most reasonable terms for Lectures, Concerts, Sociables, Meetings, Suppers, Fairs, &c. Apply at the Hall, opposite Casco Engine House.

ap16eodtf R. M. BARTON.

To Let.

A NICE rent of seven (7) rooms on second floor of brick house, India St., next east of Universalist church. Enquire of P. FENNEY, jul5dtf 201 Federal St., Portland, Me.

Offices to Let

TWO good counting-rooms, over 151 Commercial street. Rent moderate. Will let one or both.

je28dtf AUG. E. STEVENS & CO.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET.

SUITE of rooms on second floor; plenty of sunlight, air and water. Heat and gas furnished. Also one room on third floor. References exchanged.

Stable To Let.

Situated in the western central part of city. Address L. E. T., Daily Press Office.

je12 dtf

To Let.

ONE of the most desirable rents on Congress St., opposite the park, No. 335. Apply to L. FAYLOR, High street Wharf. je8dtf

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to lean on first-class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity. Rents collected, taxes paid, &c. on Commission. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress Street. no18dtf

New Modern Style House on Congress Street for Sale or to Let.

Two story house No. 816 Congress street, between Vaughan and Ellsworth, 8 rooms, modern improvements, suit of parlors with marble mantels, open grate, bath room finished in ash and black walnut, wash bowls, hot and cold water in bath room, chambers and kitchen, cemented cellar, &c. Price only $4600, and liberal terms of payment. Rent $459 per year including water. Apply to

F. G. PATTERSON, 379½ Congress Street.

ju1 dtf

FOR SALE.

One or both of the elegant Brick Dwelling Houses on the corner of Pine and Carlton Streets, in this city.

The Houses are now being finished and are open for inspection.

For particulars apply to

F. H. FASSETT, Architect,
Centennial Block, Exchange Street.

Portland, Aug. 5, 1878. au5dtf

For Sale!

The new and thoroughly built house 8 Ellsworth St. Very pleasantly situated; in the healthiest part of the city. The best bargain in the market this season. Apply on the premises.

J. R. AVERILL.

july31 dtf

House for Sale,

IN Western part of city, a New House containing all the modern improvements. Inquire at this office. an2dtf

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of Maine. In the matter of Samuel B. A. Lufkin, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this fifth day of August by Samuel B. A. Lufkin, of Portland, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and that notice thereof be published in the Portland Advertiser and the Portland Press, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Advertiser and Press, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

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EXCURSIONS.

For The Islands.

Peak's Island Steamboat Co.

Steamer Gazelle,

CAPT. A. S. OLIVER,

Will on and after June 27, 1878, until further notice, make four trips daily to

PEAKS' ISLAND & EVERGREEN LANDING

Leaves Custom House wharf as follows:

Leaves Portland.	Leave Peaks' Island, Scott's Landing.	Leaves Evergreen.
9.00 A. M.	9.20 A. M.	9.40 A. M.
10.30	10.50	11.10
2.00 P. M.	2.20 P. M.	2.40 P. M.
3.30	5.30	5.00

Fare down and back 25 cents., 5 tickets $1.00. Children 10 cents.

Steamer Express,

CAPT. B. C. DEAN,

Will until further notice run as follows: Leave Custom House wharf for

Evergreen, Hog Island, Trefethen's, and Peaks' Island, (Scott's Landing.)

5.15 A. M.; returning directly.

***Evening Trip as Follows:**

Leaves Custom House wharf at 6.15 P. M. for the above landings. Returning leaves Evergreen at 8.30 P. M., touching at Trefethen's, Hog Island, and Peaks' Island (Scott's Landing) at 9.00 P. M.

*The return of the evening trip will be discontined in stormy and foggy weather.

Fare down and back, 25 cents; 5 tickets, $1.00. Children, 10 cents.

Arrangements for Picnics and Excursions can be made at the office of the Company, at the end of Custom House Wharf. All comunications by mail addressed to **PEAKS ISLAND STEAMBOAT COMPANY,** will be promptly attended to.

Str. Mary W. Libby,

CAPT. G. LOWELL,

Will on and after August 19th, 1878, make

Six Trips Daily, Sundays Excepted,

— TO —

WHITE HEAD, PEAKS' AND CUSHING'S ISLAND,

as follows:

Leaves Portland.	Leaves Peak's Isl'd.	Leaves White Head.	Leaves Cushing's. Ottawa Landing.
6.30 A. M.	6.50 A. M	7.00 A. M.	7.15A. M.
9.15	9.35	9.50	10.05
10.45	11.05	11.25	11.40
2.15 P. M.	3.00 P. M.	2.45 P. M.	2.35 P. M.
3.45	5.00	4.50	4.30
6.30	7.30	7.00	7.15

Fare down and back, 25 cents; 5 tickets for $1.00. Children, 10 cents.

Arrangements for picnics and excursions can be made with Captain on board or J. L. LIBBY, Manager, Custom House wharf. je28dtf

THE

Steamer Meta

Will leave Portland Pier for Jones' and Trefethen's Landings and Long Island at 10.00 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. Returning, will leave Long Island at and 11.10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Trefethen's Landing 11.20 a. m. and 5.10 p. m. Jones Landing 11.30 a. m. and 5.20 p. m.

She will make a two hours sail in the Bay, in the afternoon, weather permitting.

Sundays, will leave at 10.30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

FARE 25 CENTS.

Children 10 Cents. Package Tickets 5 for $1.00 for round trip.

jy13 dtf

Wagon for Islands and Harpswell Steamers.

FERNALD & SAWYER

will until further notice run their Wagon **Winona** from Congress Street (corner State) through State, Gray, Park to Congress, through Free Street to Custom House Wharf, making close connections with all steamers for Islands and Harpswell, leaving

Congress St. A. M.	Spring St. A. M.	Congress P. M.	Spring P. M.
	8.30		1.15
9.55	9.15	1.55	2.00
	10.00		

York Street.

8.25 A. M. 1.10 P. M.

The Wagon will leave Custom House Wharf on arrival of boats noon and evening.

Fare 10 cents each way. Children under 10 years, 5 cents.

N. B.—Transient parties taken to any of the boat landings at any time that does not conflict with regular time table.

The proprietors will reserve the right **NOT TO MAKE** full trips unless there is some one to go from above Congress Square.

The arrival of the Wagon will be announced by Ring of Bell above Congress Square.

Tickets good on any of the Peak's Island Steamboat Co,'s Steamers and M. W. Libby can be procured of driver.

July 10, 1878. jy10dtf

FOR THE ISLANDS.

Steamer Tourist.

ON and after June 25th, will leave the East side of Custom House Wharf for Jones and Trefethen's and Hog Island Landings at 5.30, 7.00 8.40, 10.20 a. m., 12 m., and 1.45, 3 15, 4.30 and 6.10 p. m., and will make an Evening Trip for Jones and Trefethen's at 7.30 p. m. Leaving the Islands at 9.30.

Fare for the Round Trip 25 cents; Children 10 cents,

je25dtf C. H. KNOWLTON.

Great Reduction

IN RATES TO

New York

$11 Excursion Tickets $11

— TO —

New York & Return

— VIA —

BOSTON & MAINE

— OR —

EASTERN RAILROAD

For Eleven Dollars,

Including Transfers across Boston both ways.

TO NEW YORK

SIX DOLLARS!

including Transfer across Boston.

Trains leaving Portland at 1.10 p. m. connect with **the Sound Lines for New York.**

Passengers by this route are landed **on board Sound Steamers in season for Supper,** and enjoy

A whole Night's rest going and coming, and avoid confusing night changes incident to other lines.

$8 New York $8

VIA ALL RAIL,

including transfer across Boston.

Tickets to all points West at Lowest Rates

Staterooms on steamers and chairs in Parlor cars secured in advance at Boston & Maine or Eastern R. R. Offices, Commercial Street.

A. P. ROCKWELL, Pres't E. R. R.
J. T. FURBER, General Sup't. B. & M. R. R.

jy dtf

For the Islands.

STEAMER MAGNET

Will leave Portland Pier every week-day, for Jones' Landing, Peaks' Island, at 6, 8.45, 10.15, 11.30, a. m. and 1.45, 3.15, 4.45, 7.-20 p.m. Sundays, will leave Portland Pier at 10.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Arrangments for Picnics and Excursions can be made with Capt. Curtis, on board Steamer.

Fare Down and Back 10 cents. je28dtf

Portland, Little Chebeague & Harpswell Steamboat Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Henrietta

— FOR —

Long Island, Little Chebeague, Great Chebeague and Harpswell.

On and After July 1st,

Steamer Henrietta will leave the East side of Custom House wharf, for the above places, every week day at 9.15 a. m. and 6.15 p.m.

Leave Harpswell every week day except Monday at 6.15 a. m. and 2.45. p. m.

Leave Harpswell every Monday morning at 5.45, arriving in Portland in season to connect with G. T. for Lewiston.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

On and after Sunday July 14th, leave Portland at 10 a m and 5 30 p m, touching at all landings.

jy10 dtf

RAILROADS.

Maine Central

RAILROAD.

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1878.

Passenger Trains leave Portland for Bangor, Dexter, Belfast and Waterville at 12.50, 12.55 and 11.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan at 12.50, 12.55, 11.15 p. m.

For Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Brunswick at 6.15 a. m., 12.55, 5.15, 11.15 p. m.

For Rockland and all stations on Knox & Lincoln R. R., and for **Lewiston** via Brunswick at 6.15 a. m. and 12.55 p. m.

For Bath at 6.15 a. m., 12.55 and 5.15 p. m.

For Farmington, Monmouth, Winthrop, Readfield, West Waterville and Waterville via Lewiston at 12.50 p. m.

For Lewiston and Auburn.

Passenger Trains leave at 12.50 p. m. and 5.10 p. m. The train leaving at 11.15 p. m. also has a passenger car attached, connecting at Cumberland Junction with a Mixed Train for **Lewiston, Auburn, Winthrop and Waterville.** The 12.55 p. m. train is the day train and the 11.15 p. m. train is the Night Express Train with Pullman Sleeping Car attached; both make close connection at **Bangor** for all stations on the **E. & N. A.** Railway, and for **St. John and Halifax.** The 11.15 p. m. train makes close connection at **Bangor** for all stations on **Bangor & Piscataquis R. R., Houlton, Woodstock, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Fort Fairfield and Caribou.** The 6.15 a. m. train from **Portland** connects at **Rockland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays with Str. Chas. Houghton,** forming a day line to **Mt. Desert.**

Passenger Trains arrive in Portland as follows:—The morning trains from Augusta, Gardiner, Bath, Brunswick and Lewiston at 8.35 and 8.40 a. m. The day trains from Bangor, Dexter, Belfast, Skowhegan, Farmington, K. & L. R. R., and all intermediate stations at 12.55 and 12.58 p. m. The afternoon train from Augusta, Bath, K. & L. R. R. at 5.25 p. m. The night Pullman Express train at 2.10 a. m.

PAYSON TUCKER, Sup't.

Portland July 1, 1878 je28 1tf

PORTLAND & WORCESTER LINE

Portland & Rochester R. R.

JULY 1, 1878.

Trains will run as follows

Leave Grand Trunk Depot, Portland at 7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.

Leave Preble St. Station at 7.40 a. m., 1.12 and 6.15 p. m.

7.30 A. M. Accommodation for Worcester, with through car for Boston via Nashua and Lowell **Arrives at Rochester** at 9.55 a. m., (connecting with Eastern and Boston & Maine Railroads.) **At Nashua** 11.47 a. m., **Lowell** 12.15 p. m., **Boston** 1.15 p. m., **Ayer Junction** 12.40 p. m., **Fitchburg** 1.25 p. m., and **Worcester** at 2.10 p. m., connecting with trains South and West.

1.00 P. M. Steamboat Express with Drawing Room Car attached, through to **New London without change** and through Car for **Lowell and Boston.** Connects at **Rochester** for **Dover** and **Great Falls,** at **Epping** for **Manchester** and **Concord** at **Nashua** for **Lowell** and **Boston,** at **Ayer Junction** for **Fitchburg** and the West via **Hoosac Tunnel Line,** at **Worcester** with Boston & Albany Railroad for **New York,** at **Putnam** with "Boston & Philadelphia Express Line" for **Philadelphia, Baltimore** and **Washington,** at **New London** with Norwich Line Steamers, due at Pier No. 40, **North River New York,** at 6.00 a. m.

6.15 p. m—From Preble Street. Mixed for **Rochester** and Way Stations.

Trains leave Rochester at 7.00, 11.00 a. m., Drawing Room